G. W. ANDERSON

MUSTARD, INDIGO, STARCH,

CANDLES.

DOCTOR RATRIE,

WILL PRACTICE DENTISTRY,

RAGS, RAGS.

CASTINGS, FOUNDRY, AND

HAS just received the following GOODS, viz.

SHOES FOR CHILDREN, pegged and not From Philadelphia, a complete assortment of GARDEN SEEDS,

-ALSO,-GROCERIES.

TEA, RICE, MUST.
COFFEE, PEPPER, INDIG.
SUGAR, ALSPICE, STARC
CHOCOLATE, HONEY, CHEES.
RAISINS, CINMAMON, SOAP.

Spanish and Common CIGARS,
TOBACCO,
Spermacetti OIL for LAMPS,

Cordiale, in bottles & by the gallon.

LIQUID BLACKING,

N. B. For the convenience of many, he keep

Coffee ready roasted (in the Patent Cylinder.) also, best Fepper and Spice, ready ground. He bopes that the Coffee thus burnt will prove excellent, and

far superior to any other, by those who will try it.

There will be a separate list of his Garden Seeds.

JOSEPH BRUEN. Lexington, Nov. 28, 1825.—48 tf

MARNIX VIRDEN,

as visiting strangers, that he has

London Madeira, 10 Bottles,

Cherry Bounce, two kinds, French Brandy,

In boxes do RAZOR PASTE.

Sherry Wine, Demestic Wine,

RUM, Old Peach Brandy,

Old Whisky,

FIGS,

WHOLE VOLUME, XI.

NEW SERIES, No. 30. Vol. 3.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED

BY JOHN BRADFORD.

TERMS do . If the money is not paid in advance or within three

onths after subscribing, the price will be one third more.- No paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the Editor.

> LEXINGTON: TRIDAY EVENING, JULY 28.

> > MASONIC.

ORATION,

Delivered by Wm. T. BRIDGINGE, to Benevo-lent Lodge, No. 58, June 24, 1826.

BRETHREN AND FRIENDS:—

We have assembled on the present occasion, to commemorate the birth day of one of the greatest and best men that ever lived. St. John THE BATTIST, a devoted obristian and one of the brightest

rist, a devoted obristian and one of the brightest stars in the galaxy of Masonry.

It is a sountaneous impute of the human mind to admire, praise and venerate, the character of those we have been elevated high in public favour and the affections of their countrymes. Those who have been sistinguished not only for the brillians and strength of their genus, for their wide, multiple farmous, and lofty attainments, but for the best and noblest qualities of the heart, and particularly when this rare combination of genius and virtue is centred in the same individual, and exercised with a bever faultering industry, to meliorate the condition, and advance the comfort and happiness of mankind.

Anniversaries of this kind have been instituted for various, and valuable purposes; but particularly

or various, and valuable purposes; but particularly to preserve fresh and vivid in the memory, the pardinal virtues of those distinguished few who have figured in the annals of their country, and thought just models of invitation; who have been re-markable for talents, phylanthropy, benevolence & piety; as well as those who have stood forth in the day of battle and of danger, to defend the rights, & wenge the injuries of the government under which hey live-who have been first in emancipating heir country from unjust vascalage, and oppression ranquished the invading foes of freedom—hum

-ranquished the invading foes of freedom—hum-bled the baughty and supercitively pride of despots, and fixed the proud destiny of their country upon the broad and permanent basis of unshackled liberty. But we can do nothing more at this day, than reiterate the sulogies which have been lavished pon the character of him whose nativity we this day celebrate by orators and bantriane. But can it be doubted that this great and good man, an humble and exemplary christian, and bright orna-ment of Manonry, whose name necessies a committee. ment of Masoury, whose name pecupies a conspicu-pu place in the Hoty Bible, is worthy of our heart-elt veneration. Ages on ages have passed by hingdoms demolished, empires sunk in ruins, generation on generation, gone to the tomb, and the monumental marble which was erected to perpetu-ste the memorable deeds of the mighty dead, has consider into dust, still the memory of our great guide and patron is fondly cherished, and will be by millions yet unborn, particularly by the christian and the mason, in whatever country or clime they may exist. Yes, his name will be coexistent with religion and masoners, and affurd an inexpansible. ligion and masonry, and afford an inexhaustible eme of panegyrick for the good and wise of every

ge, till time shall be no more. We will now offer a few remarks upon masonry. ith the history and progress of which the name of St. John the Baptist is so intimately connected. & at whatever moment the first gleam of goodness beamed in the heart of man, masonry was born. Thus ancient, and thus bonourable, was the origin this noble institution. Goodness was her father, harity her mother, and her study the happiness of

Masonry is the handmaid of religion, and secon only to religious in the diffusion and dispensation of her blessings among the inhabitants of the Earth. Almost as far back as the dim light of history can ruide us, we find masonry if not in her vigor and ective utility, in her holy purity. And no all the changes and revolutions of time, when the different ges of the old world were invaded by savage and utal foes; and all order, law and civil government lestroyed, and literature and actence consigned to n warfare; when, in fact, the whole world seemed o be enveloped in intellectual darkness, and revel ing in moral debasement and degradation,—still masonry survived, amid this general wreck of Empires and demolition of the proudest monuments of human invention, the elastic genius of masonry rise superior to oppression, and dispelled by the effulgent beams of her light the clouds of oppression, of darkness, and superstition, that surrounded her.

His true that masonry was banished for a season from Asia by the saugninary aword of Mahamet;
but found a home and asylum on the plains of Europe, where it growed with the growth, & strength-ened with the strength of the empire,—and inter-mingled her influence with religion and literature in the advancement of morality. the expansion of stellect, and the elevation of thought.

Masonry has found her way to the hemisphere of herty.—She pursued to the land of Columbus the Engle of liberty that took its flight from the plains Enropean desputism, and now beholds from the of his ærial nest the uninterrupted reign of plitical, civil and religious liberty; the land of ashington, proud and happy people, marching on molested in the high road that leads to the goal finational glory and prosperity. Here it is that masonry has, and will flourish; but she is not con-med to the favored clime of freedom. She refuses o be localized or imprisoned within the ramparts fany government, but delights to exercise her beign and salutary influence on every people, and fifuse her blessings to the remotest corner of the

Masonry has been attacked by every means that malignity, envy, and prejudice could desire; but all avais, the cause of truth and virtue will prevail. They may be doomed to undergo a temporary de-eat, and stripped for a while of their fue're and beauty but they will rise superior to all opposition, and blaze forth with increased bailliancy.—Yes, raile ever one generous, social, or moral sentiment can find a habitation in the breast of man, masury will have her devoted patrons and admirers, and always triumphantly refute every objection, how-ver plausible or foroibly urged. Let the enven-med shafts of malignity be hurled, and the angry med shafts of malignity be horied, but will illows of prejudice lash against her base, she will lefy all their potty assaults, and stand amidst oppo-licon and detraction as firm as the mighty ANDES

LEXINGTON, (KY.) FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 28, 1826.

But it will not be diffcult to name great and good But it will not be discult to name great and good men who have been members and patrons of our order. Washington the father of his country; the founder of America, the lofty and giant pyramid of whenever is gazed at by an astonished and admitted world with reverence, wonder, and delight, was a mason. Benjamin Franklin by whose philosophy the vivid lightning of heaven was disarmed of its terrors, the phylanthropist,—in one word, the friend of all that was great and good, was a mason. Warren the hero and patriet who nobly fell in the defence of his country, and now lies enfell in the defence of his country, and now lies entombed is the grave of patriotism, whose memory is fondly oberished a vividly impressed upon the hearts of his grateful countrymen; was a mason. Yes these distinguished personages, the brightest stars in the constellation of American fame, though they despised the gewgaws of Princes, and the imperial diadem, they were proud to be numbered among the friends of masoury. Lafayette, at the mention of whose name every American heart ex-pands with gratitude, and upon whose virtues and fame they dwell with rapture and delight, is a ma-son. But why summon the illustrious living or dis-turb the ashes of the mighty dead, to support and vindicate the character of an institution which is o deeply rooted and fixed; and the benefits of which are so universally admitted. And although all the societies, religious and moral, have been per-petually changing amid the ruins and desolation of empires, that of masonry alone has withstood the daring hand of innovation and the stormy elements

of revolution. Masons are friends to religion, to the arts and sciences—in truth, to every thing that makes for the temporal and eternal welfare of their fellow mortals. They are taught to cultivate & exercise all the virtues & charities of our nature, and upon all the virtues & charities of our nature, and upon the other hand, to discountenance every thing that has a tendency to disturb the peace and harmony of society, or debase the dignity of human nature. An appeal to the bounty of Masonry has never been made in vain. Masons are taught to aid and assist each other; but their charity is not confined to a brother alone, but embraces the whole human confined to a brother alone, but embraces the whole human confined to a brother alone. man family, and are ever willing to administer relief to misery, poverty and want, wheresoever they may be found—and ready to listen to the dolorous tale of misfortone and woe, and throw around them the broad mantle of charity, and shield their un-Masonry" says an elegant writer, "is moral light, treasures of masonry can properly appreciate its importance. How often has the redeeming power of masonry stayed & unnerved the uplifted arm of a desperate and exasperated foe, when about to stain the glittering instrument of death in the heart's blood of a fellow being; whereas, without the aid of the mystic tie, the dagger would have been plunged into his heart and there left without a sigh, weltering in

blood and groaning in all the agonies of death?

According to the rules of our order the fair sex are not admitted into our lodges, but the reason of their exclusion is so palpable and plain to every liberal and enlightened female, and those reasons have been so often, and so satisfactory given within these walls, it would be more than usuless to repeat them. But I will say that it is not because we conceive them unworthy of the secret; none set a higher value on the female sex than masons, and none more ready to raise them to their proper rank and elevation in society. The feelings and sensibilities of women, are much more acute and delicate than those of the stronger sex; their tender hearts are easily touched at the sight of woe and wretchedness, and their tender emotions of pity and compassion are easily excited "They need not the adventitions aid of mystic institutions to urge them to acts of charity and benevolence, nor the use of symbols to lead them to virtue." though they do not immediately associate with us in our lodges, they must see and acknowledge that they are not slighted or forgotten by Masoury in the diffusion of its bounties.

When the mason is consigned to the narrow and silent babitation of the dead, his widow and orphan will find a friend in a brother mason, who will be first to shed the sympathetic tear, to bind up the broken heart, and administer the balm of consolation to the afflicted soul, and if destined to toil beneath the withering hand of poverty, he will be the first to respond to their wants, and extend the hand of succour and aid in every time of difficulty and need. This influx of feeling and sympathy, is not a sudden and transient excitement, and expire with a moment; but permanent, and continue as long as the cause which produced it lasts. When years shall have rolled round, and the grass wave in rank luxuriance over the mason's grave, the widow and orphan will not be forgotten.

Worshipful Master, Wardens and Brethren-It would seem to be presumption in me to attempt any thing like advice to this numerous and respectable body, but it ought never to be considered improper to attrup, and awaken the mind to a due state of reflection upon the duty and responsibility we are under in every situation in which we may be placed in life, we should be industrious to fulfil the solemn engagements which we have undertaken, and recotlect the relations we sustain to each oth-

We are proud that mesonry has outlived every opposition and difficulty which have been thrown in nor crushed by the rude band of despotism. It is therefore our bounden duty to act with a becoming

whose lefty summit papetrates the clouds, and beneath whose giant shade the nations of the earth might repose.

Will the abuse of any thing be taken as an argument against its use? If so, do not impostors and hypocitis often obtrude themselves into the churches of our hely religion, then does it follow of course that the ascred walls of the church that are conscerned to its high and holy purposes are profuned, of the miligien itself polluted? You will answer so, and agree with me, that it does not afford a basis wherean the slightest argument could be erected against in utility and importance.

It is stid we sometimes admit improper persons into our lodges; those who are intworthy to wear the badge of manary. The true, but we can say it may be to fall ammediate justicutions, and iturged as an objection to the order, we will rely upon every made a shape willow, and experience, to detect its furtility. Pheaser, there who are devoid of its affective is entirely solved lation dwell, where the rose never lavished its beauty, nor exhaled its prefume, and where kind affections never formed a grateful garland."

Dissolution of Partnership the failed course. All persons indebted to the film are required with Christ and his disciples, and Satad was once an inhabitant of heaven; but were the discipled leas pure or heaven less desirable on that account?"

But it will not be diffoult to name great and good men whe have been members and patrons of our or of successions.

HUGH POSTER continues business as usual in old stand and has on hand for sale some of Austin's b CLOTHS and CASSIMERS low for cash.

A. W. COTTEN. COMMISSION AGENT.

REFER TO
THOS SMITH & Co. New York.
RICHARD B. BARKER, Pittsburgh, Penn.
ROB'T M. DAWSON, Wellsburgh, Va.
JOHN & THOMAS SIMPSON, Florence, Ala.
ROBERT LAWRENCE & Co. Memphis. T. ROBERT LAWRENCE & Co. Memphis, T.
BENJ. F. WEST & G. H. MALONE, N. Orleans.
KIRK MAN & ERWIN, & H. ERWIN Nashville T. M. ANDREWS, Steubenville, Ohio.
D, MILIER & Co. Mouth of White River, A. T.
JOHN M'LAIN & JOS. HENDERSON, Little Rock

LEXINGTON

RICHARD HENRY, LAS commenced the above business in all its branches, opposite the upper end of the Upper Market, where he is ready to make all kinds of

Brass & Iron Custings

CASH will be given for OLD COPPER, BRASS, and PRWIER. Lexington, Oct. 14, 1925 .- 41-19



COTTON.

A FEW Bales of A abana Cotton of

WHISKEY, of first quality, from the Union Mills JOHN BRAND. Lex. Nov. 10 1825-45-tf.

Morocco Manufactory.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has commenced the above busines in Lexington on Main Street; and from a long experience in one of the principal cities in Europe, and the United States also; be flatters himself he will produce articles in his line equal to any in the U-nion suitable for Shoe Makers, Hatters, Coach Makers, Saddlers and Book Binders which he will sell twenty per cent less than imported skins.

opes will induce the consumers in the Western Country to give a preference to their owr manufacture.

N. B. A constant supply of hatters WOOL on and. PATRICK GEOHEGAN. January 13th, 1825-2-1f

The Celebrated Maryland Pony, STANDS this season at Mr. GEORGE DUN LAPS, 3 miles east of Lexington on the Boonsborough road, and will be let to mares at the moderate price of Three Dollars specie the single leap; payable in hand, Five Dollars the aeason payable on the 25th December next, or Four Dollars if paid within the season, and Seven Dollars and fifty Cents to ensure a mare with foal, payable when it is ascertained -Any person parting with a mare be-fore it is known, will be liable for the insurance. The season has commenced and expires the 1st of August

TOM has a number of colts in this vicinity, equal to those of any other horse in point of size and figure and are allowed by judges to have fine bone. For Pedigree see bills. G & A. DUNLAP.

April 14 1826-15 tf.

JOHN M. HEWETT, TRUSS MAKER;

(SHORT ST. NEAR THE WASHINGTON HOFEL.)

S now manufacturing and keeps constantly on band TRUSSES for all kinds of ruptures, viz: The common Steel, with & without the racket wheel, invented and much approved double-

The Morocco Nonelastic Band with spring pad, and

Trusses for children of all ages,
Gentlemens' best Morocco, Buekskin, Calfakin, and
Russia Drilling Riding Girdles, with and without
springs, and with private packets,
Ladies', Gentlemens', and Misses Back Stays, to relieve pains in the breast,

Double and single Morocco Suspenders with rollers Female Bandages, &c. &c.

The Tailoring Rusiness, In its various branches, continued as usual Lexington, May 5, 1825.—18-16

IN Lexington until the first of August next.—His Room is on Main street, second door from Mr. Nr ton's Apothecary's Shop.

June 9, 1826—23—tf. Will give, two and a half cents per lb, or good clean linen and cotten rage delivered, at my store, corner of Cheap Side. Lexington. Grocery

LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS TERRITORY.

Ark. Ter. Little Rock, May 2, 1826—22-3m.

HOPE FOUNDERY.

In the shortest notice, and on the most reason

R ESPECTFULLY informs his friends in Lexington, as well-A COMPLETE HACK.

And strong gentle horses, and is now ready to accommodate such as may please to favour him with their custom. He intends driving himself; and from more than four years experience in driving in Lexington, he feels confident that his character as a safe and careful driver has been so well established, as to insure him a full share of public patronage. His residence is on Mill street, near the Lexington Steam Mill, where those who wish his services will please apply.

Lexington, July 29th, 18 5 -30-tf.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, 8TH JUNE, 1826. enable this Department to con ply with the st

the several Claimants to whom it refers are requested to send hither, by mail, as seen as practicable, Sched-ules of their respective Claims, exhibiting the particu-lars required by the Resolution, as nearly as may be, according to the following plan :

SCHEDULE.

dy 19, 1826.

se, a Schedule of the on the Governments acts, since the year ned of, name of the all to the understand. te to or bere ubjected, to legal w tion. Wh the pe UNITED Pre tago of the this tobe THE d to submit to previous to captures, sp nent, the nar of the loss s between suc ed -OF at the Secretary of State be directed to Citizens, which have been, or shall, pre Holland, and Dermark, for illegal capiner at to present, in a tabular statement subject of the injury, the amount of incriminating, as far as practicable, bet oresaid Governments. CONGRESS of of Date The heirs of Samuel Ayres, deed. IN CHANCERY.

and others, defendants,

THIS day came the complainant by his counsel, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant lavid J. Ayres, is not an inhabitant of this common wealth, and he having failed to enter his appearance herein agreeably to law and the rules of this count. On the motion of the complainant, it is ordered that unless the said defendant do appear here on or before the 18th day of the next september term of this court, and answer the complainant's bill herein, the same will be taken for confessed against him—It is fire ther ordered, that a copy of this order to inserted in wealth for two months accessively according to law.

A copy. Attest,

THOS. BUDGLEY, of c.

July 21.

WASHINGTON and GENERAL WAYNE, from New Orleans, a large sup-

GROCERIES:

Among which are the following via:

30 Homboads and 40 barrels, superior brown sugar,
20 Barrels affoliasses—Lost and Lump Sugar,
40 Barrels No 2 and 3 Portsmouth Mackerel.
3000 his best green Bavanna Coffee,
Gunpowder, Imperial and Young Hyson Tess,
Indigo, Coperat. Basin, Almonds, Clavas, Cassin,
Pinanto, Naturega and Peper,
Best, No 1 Shochelate,
A few pasks test Cognine Brandy;
Table salt and units in keep,
Quecus were by the creek,
All of which are offered at reduced priors whole

All of which are offered at reduced priors whole sale or retail next dots to the Post Office, Main street Lexington.

May, 19, 1826-10-tf. Branch of the Bank of the Common-

Wealth of Kentucky,

At Lexington, June 13th, 1826.

NOTICE is hereby given that, by viriue of a mortgage executed on the 8th day of Nov. 1821 (recorded in the Clerks office of the Payette county court) by William M'Call to the President and Directors of the Bank of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, will be sold on the 15th day of August next on the premises, to the lighest bidder, for cash or notes of said Bank, the right, title and interest of the said M'Call to the mortgaged property to wit: sixty acres of land lying part in Clark and part in Payette counties on Bouns Creek, more particularly discribed in said mortgage, to satisfy and pay said Bank the sum of one hundred and seventy four dollars, with interest from the 18th day of Nov. 1825 with cost &c.

Subject however, to be redeemed within two years upon the amourt for which it may be sold, being deposited in Bank, with an interest thereon at the rate of tea per cent per amoun from the time of sale to the day of redemption

By order of the Board. wealth of Kentucky,

redemption
By order of the Board,
JOHN H. MORTON, Cashier.

CABINET WAREHOUSE.

THE Schoolhers having united in carrying on the Cabinet Business, under the firm of

WILSON & HENRY, Take this opportunity of informing the public, that they occupy the same stand for so many years in possession of Robert Wilson. His Shop has been rebuilt, and is well stocked with tools and workmen of the best kind. The firm has laid in an excellent stock of MAHOGANY, as well as every other material necessary for their business, and they can safely say, that they are prepared to execute with neatness and dispatch, any order in their line.

They will in a short time, have a large assortment of Sidebourds, Bureaus, Bedsteads &c. hushed, and will be glad to see their friends call and examine for themselves.

amine for themselves MATTRESSES.

Made at the shortest notice, and in superior style.
ROBERT WILSON, JOHN HENRY. Lexington, Sept. 1st, 1825-35tf

Nelly Ramey, Rachel Ramey, Polly Ramey and Daniel Wood,

[PAKE NOTICE, that I will on the 25th day of August

18-6, at the Law Office of Allan & Simpson in the
town of Winchester, county of Clark, and state of Kentucky, take the depositions of David Hampton, Joseph
Bush and Lewis Grigsby, to be read as evidence in a
suit in Chancery, pending in the Clarke Circuit Court,
in which I am complainant and you are defendants and in which I am complainant and you are defendants; and continue taking from day to day until the same be all

July 15, 1826-29-4t Kentucky: Clarke Circuit, June Term, 1826.

George Howard, complainant, IN CHANCERY.

Against
Andrew B. Rogers &c. def'ts.

THISday came the said compisinant by his attorney, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant, Andrew B. Rogers, is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth, and he having failed to enter his appearance herein agreeably to law and the rules of this court—therefore, on the motion of the said complainant by his attorney, it is ordered by the court, that sinlesss he, the said Andrew B. Rogers do make his appearance herein, on or before the first day of the next September term of this court, and file his answer or demurer herein to the said complainant's bill, that the same will be taken as confessed against him, and the matters therein decreed accordingly—And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be inserted in nome duly authorised newapaper printed in this state for an least two months successively according to law.

A copy—teste, GEO. SMITH, decco., [French & Farrow, p. q.] A copy—teste, GE [French & Farrow, p. q.]

Kentucky: Clarke Circuit, Sci: June Term, 1328, Andrew Flynn, complainent, Against IN CHANCERY.

Against
James Flynn, &c defendants,
This day came the said complainant by his attorney,
and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the
said defendant James Flynn, is not an inhabitant of this
commonwealth, and he having failed to enter he appearance herein a recably to law and the rules of this
court—therefore, on the motion of said complainant
it is ordered, that unless the said defendant James
Flynn, do make his appearance here on or before the
first day of the the next September term of this court,
and file his answer or demurer, to the said complaineant's bill, that the same will be taken as confessed
against him, and the matters therein decreed abovedingly—And it is further ordered, that a copy of this
order he inserted in some duly authorised newspaper order be inserted in some duly authorised newspaper printed in this state for at teast two months successive-[Prench & Farrow p. q] July 21—29

STATE OF KENTUCKY George Parrish, complainant,

Against
The heirs of Samuel Ayres, deed. IN CHANCERY.

From the Western Observer. AN APPEAL TO THE PEOPLE OF KEN-

Fattow-Crasers.— We have leave to call your attention to a subject deeply facolving the rights and interacts of every citizen: All who respect the right of self-government, many tool opening, when

wa; and that the

terits and justice of the cause might and, in consequence of the gnorance regard to material facts, not witherisally to the hearing of the cause:

were appointed by the judge, acting as shancellor in said Thomas's case with directions to "value all the lasting and salaable improvements made on the prantice, presions to the bringing the action of ejectural-salizach improvements as have been made substantly, tigether with an estimate of rents, deterioration of soil, since the commencement of soil suit, and tack made and deterioration, mode previously to the tringing sead ruit." This is the simple narrative of the quase, at presented by the pecouls of the court, copies from which are appeared, to authoritiate the statument we have given.

As citizens we complain that by this decision, the rights of the ctate, and our own political rights, are violated—that the government supported by the will of the people, is rendered incapable of plancing constrained as generally, with respect to their create of action, under the time conditions which this has always imposed on its own citizent; and the nonmonwealth of Kentucky is robbed of the which have been accreased without questions, active the state of the union; and that, in citizens of Kentucky may by, and in fact, and the citizens of Kentucky may by, and in fact, and the citizens of Kentucky may by, and in fact, and the citizens of Kentucky may by, and in fact, and the citizens of Kentucky may by, and in fact, and the citizens of Kentucky may by, and in fact, and the citizens of Kentucky may by, and in fact, and the citizens of Kentucky may by, and in fact, and the citizens of Kentucky may by, and in fact, and the citizens of Kentucky may by, and in fact, and the citizens of kentucky may by, and in fact, and the citizens of kentucky may by, and in fact, and the citizens of kentucky may by, and in fact, and the citizens of kentucky may by, and in fact, and the citizens of kentucky may by, and in fact, and the citizens of kentucky may by, and in fact, and the citizens of kentucky may by, and in fact, and the citizens of kentucky may by and in fact, and the citizens of kentucky may by and in fact, and the citizens of

recopjected to limitation laws in other states, which cannot be in ture imposed by our government in the citizens of thuse states.

As individuals, we complain that, by this erroneus and anjust decision, we are deprived of our
cones—that we are driven from passessions, which
anny of us thrice paid for, farting been beretofore
wicted by superior (titles, and compelled to remotions from the successful claimants—and, that
is not four, not only forced to surrender those
and bought lands, but must also field without comannatum, the labours of our lives, expended in
which is improvements.

generation, the labours of our lives, expended in cashing improvements.

We complain, that the judge refused a new trial, soon the grounds under out in the affiderit—grounds, declared the discovery of facts before unknown, which showed, that the passess recovering the lands, had no title, but that it existed in others, to whom, the earger rule of construction adopted by him, might not have been applicable; and which, in that case, would have combled in to avail surreless of the protection of the last, and have confirmed, by long and continued possession, our living fide and dear bought titles, against the claims set up, under patients obtained by speculating companies of noncesidents, and extended over immense regions of country, for the purpose of extinguishing, under legal formalities, the better equity and more meritorious claim of the settler.

to for as they are expered by the rents; and that the

provement, if any, beyond the amount of the rents,

way be wholly disallowed.

We are informed by the lawyers of greatest eminence, at Frankfort, that this is the result of the rule adopted by the court.

It is only for such impact the court. provements as are made previously to the com-mencement of suit, that a demand can be raised mencement of suit, that a demand can be raised against the successful claimant. But we consider the liability to which we are subjected by the rule of the court, requiring of us, to make good the waste and deterioration of soil, as most unjust. When we are compelled to pay rents, to be held responsible for the loss of soil, resulting from its cultivation, is an extraordinary requisition. The rent itself, is is an extraordinary requisition. The rent itself, is considered at once, the compensation for the use of the land, and the deterioration arising from its use. No tenant upon the undisputed land of another, has ever been bound to pay for the deterioration of the soil. The rents will doubtless sink the portion of improvements allowed by the rule of court, and will leave the tenant in debt, for the wested deterioration of soil.

tready the court. It is any for such improve and overtures the settled principles and anter suit, that a domand can be raised as successful claiment. But we consider ity to which we are subjected by the rule curri, it would be worse than useless, to say any thing about pay for improvements; because we would be brought in debt, and an execution would be said, resulting from its use. It is composited that deterioration of the use of said the deterioration of the deterioration of the articles of the rain will doubtless sink the portion of the rain will doubtless sink the portion of the use of the use of the deterioration of the court, we complaints are unavailing, where means of come fallowed by the rule of court, and will tenant in debt, for the wasted deterioration. We have heard much talk, and seen much writing—but nothing is done. We still witness the downfall and goin of our best citizens, under the court, have rained up the anomator with seen charaction to the passage of receive by thinates, we are informed, has origin—but nothing about the constitution of the court is crossed. The common only prohibits this as an charaction to the passage of receive by thinates, we are informed, has origin—but nothing about the constitution of the court, when we believe these upinions are not to conflict on with the principles of justice and the constitution; whilst there of our fathers, busbands, brothers and only very five in happer of the received of the court is whilst there of our fathers, busbands, brothers and only five lives in support and defend the constitution; whilst there of our fathers, busbands, brothers and office outer, when we believe these upinions are not trooping against that event, for the court, when we believe these upinions of the court is whilst there of our fathers, busbands, brothers and of tion of soil.

But complaints are unavailing, unless means of redress can be devised. It is for this purpose we appeal to our fellow orizons. The capital error by which the quart of appeals of this atate, and the augreeme cours, have reined up the compact with Virginia, as an chaterotion to the passage of remedial laws by this state, we are informed, has originated in confunding limit remedies with legal rights. has exercised, of compelling a forfeiture of the right of earry, by a twenty years delineacory, is made evident by the 6th section of the compact itself, which he the atrongue implication admits the right of the Laginlature, to compel a forfeiture of the Laginlature, to compel the operation and afferent acts.

The constitution of the research the compact its whilst /there of our fathers, husbands, brothers and song fave drained their descriptions and afferent acts.

The constitution is the repeat the constitution of the support of the compact its whilst /there of our fathers, husbands, brothers and song fave drained their descret veins, and afferent acts.

The constitution is the right, and defined the constitution; whilst /there of our fathers, husbands, brothers and song fave drained their descret veins, and afferent acts.

The constitution is the right, and defined the constitution; whilst /there of our fathers, husbands, brothers and song fave drained their descret veins, and afferent acts.

The constitution is the constitution of the great cause of united there, husbands, brothers and song fave drained their descret veins, and afferent acts.

The constitution is the constitution, of the great cause of united the provided their descret veins, and afferent acts.

The constitution is the constitution, are found our cause of the great cause of united the provided the provided their descret veins and afferent acts.

The constitution of the great cause of united the constitution of the section of the constitution acts and the constitution of the constitution of the constitution acts and the const

lass changed his opinion, and given a written argument of great ability, in its favor. If then, the organization of the aupreme court, could be effected, proposed in Congress, last winter, (and which came witten one vote of courties; in the Senates) and if the western interest; were properly represented in that tribunal, there would be no longer a doubt, but that Kentucky would then be restored to her sovereign try, over her soil, and that her citizens would enjoy the blessings of these laws, which can alone give security and repose, to the present generation.

Although the limitation iswa of Kentucky, we supposed to depend, in some degree, upon the principles involved in those concerning occupying thaimants; yet, as the question has never been decided, directly, by the supreme court, we shallappeal to that tribunal, for justice. We call upon our countrymen, therefore, to support us with that nor-al force, which springs from the expression of principal, one and industry. From the extract from the decision of the supreme court, in the case of Green vs Biddle, accompanying this address, it will be seen, that the supposed diversity of opinion by an enlightened community. From the extract from the decision of the supreme court, in the case of Green vs Biddle, accompanying this address, it will be seen, that the supposed diversity of opinion pressited in the state, with the cause of the governor, and the decision of the court of appeals, are relied on by the supreme court, in establishing the fact—"that a great diversity of opinion pressited in the state, will be called, to undecense the supreme court, with regard to the state of public opinion. We hope, that the people at the polls, in the ensuing elections, will give their votes, only for such as will represent them truly, on this momentous subject—for such as will endeavor with zeal and sincerity, to exert all the power and insuence of the state legislature, to call the attention of Cangress, to the represent the organization proposed last winter; in the senate o t winter, in the senate of the United States. last winter, in the senate of the United States. In a word, for such representatives as will endeavor to motion was then made, for commissioned nor the occupying claimant last, to value the uncertainty as a court of appeals, secure in the confidence of the occupying claimant last, to value the uncertainty as protecting instituted in charactry by Thomas, a protecting instituted in charactry by Thomas, confidence of the conficting parties, whose decisions may vindicate before the world, the rights of our country, by asserting in behalf of our state, an equality with, the statutes of th

will excuse the singularity of this address to the public. The patents under which the judgment has been obtained, of which we complain, cover thirty-two thousand acres of land. Other claims of that they ought to find against all the defendants within said patent, outside of Barbour, that We trust, the magnitude of the co on dan the same character, obtained by companies of speculators, will increase the quantity of land in contest, in our neighbourhood, to 150,000 or 200,000 laration in ejectment, notwithstanding they shall believe the defendants' evidence, as to their posthe counties of Harrison, Fleming and Mason.— We have reason to believe, from good information, that minor claims, of the same sort, are every

where scattered throughout the state.

We complain, that Robert Wickliffe, the attorney of the plaintiff. (in order to prevent us from taking other steps) did give his word and most sacred pledge to Major Triplett, and some of us, that he would not issue his writ of possession, until the question about improvements, should be settled; question about improvements, should be settled but he has violated his word and deceived us, by is ing his writ on the 12th day of June fast, against every one of us—and the same is in the hands of the officer, who is directed to turn us out, without one cent for our improvements; and thereby turn a number of us into the world, who are aged and infirm, helpless and pennyless.

We complain of the construction put upon the compact, by our courts. If the compact has the effect the courts contend it has, it is but insult and nockery, to any a world in relation to count right:

mockery, to say a word in relation to equal rights and the sovereignty of Kentucky, when compared with that of our sister states. By the construction given to the compact, we have no rights or power as a state. No, none worth baying; we are wholly

dependent.
We complain, if such is a true construction, that
Kentucky was sangeled into union with the other
states, and not admitted upon republican principles, with a republican government granted to her. We complain and deny the power of congress, (if congress has done so,) or of Virginia, by way of compact, to impose any conditions or restrictions upon Kentucky; for each are expressly prohibited by the constitution of the United States. We demy the obligatory force of the compact, although it is made a part of the constitution of this atter; because the constitution of this atter; because the constitution of the constitution of this atter; because the constitution of this atter; because the constitution of the consti

occupant in Kentucky wit denies to the people and confidently expect to show it, if permitted to duso:
the state, the power of making their own laws and that the whole of the foregoing information,
laws for the protection of the innocent occupant was received by hun, on this day, and never known

in his have we longht and bled, if we are not to be presented by our country, from this band of lawless sprutators, who under Judicial santtion, are daily detroying our peace, pillaging our homes, robbing unifour all, and adding to our gray hairs, and addined years, possibly and oretchedness.

Firmly relying, as we do, on the protection of bur government, and appealing to the Supreme Judge for the purity of our motives—we do not seemally declare, that we will stand by each other, and have yield our homes to Robert.

with the weill over yield our homes to Robert Wichills or as one in the world beside, without having been fart paid for our improvements, unless our countrymen shall manifest the most unequivocal disposition to support the court, in forcing us from them.

SIGNED, MILLS HARNEY,
CHARLES BUSBY,
ALEYANDER BOSS.

ALEXANDER ROSS HUGH MARSHALL, JOHN RITCHEY, JOHN'BUSBY.

For themselves, and as the chosen agents of the residue of the occupants, except the defendant, Edwd: Thomas, with whom Wickliffe has made some kind of arrangement, and he refuses to join in this appeal; and also refuses to let his name be used in the appeal to the Supreme Court.

Nicholas county, July 20, 1826

United States of America, Sch 7th Circuit and Ken becky District, May term, 1826.

Doz on Dan. - Willing, &c. plaintiffs—agai
Edward Thomas, &c. defendants—in ejectment.

The following bill of exceptions was signed, sealed and ordered to be enrolled, to wit:

Be it remembered, that un the trial of this cause, the leasure of the plaintiff read in evidence, two pat-

cata to Charles Willing, as follows: [here insert them,] and introduced evidence conducing to prove that they were the heirs of the patentee—that patentee and his heirs, the lessors, had been and were citizens and residents of Pennsylvania; and that they, nor their ancestor, were never in Kentucky or Virginia and that the tenant resided within the or Virginia and that the tenant resided within the boundary of said patent, at the commencement of this suit; and said defendants introduced evidence, conducing the provent of the patent of the pate sors of the plaintiff are his heirs, and are, and have been, since lis death, citizens and residents of the r, state of Penusylvania-that, as to all the land with they were in possession of at the service of the decemion respectively, being more than twenty years next before the bringing this suit," which the court gave, to the granting which instruction the defendants, by their counsel, except-prays the excep tion. Signed, sealed, and made part of record.

ROBT. TRIMBLE, [SEAL.] A copy-Teste. JOHN H. HANNA, C. C. C. E. D.

United States of America, set: 7th Circuit and Ken tucky District, May term, 1826. Due on DEM -Richard Willing, &c. plaintiff,gainst Richard Roe, Edward Thomas, defendants in electment.

Whereupon the defendant's attorney moved the court for a sentrifacias, to ascertain the rents and valuable improvements. &c. pursuant to an act of the General Assembly of Kentucky, passed Nov. ses sion. 1824, which motion is OVERRULED. A copy -Test, JOHN H. HANNA; C. C.C. M. De

United States of America, 7th Circuit, Kentucky District:

Charela Willing's hetrs, against Edward Thomas and others in eject.nent.
Edward Thomas for himself, and as acting agent

for the other defendants states, that he is informed, and has no doubt of the truth of his information, that Charles Willing, the patentee of the land in contest, under whom the lessors of the plaintiff, claim to bold title, did, on or about the 11th day of February, 1789, make and publish his written last will and testament, and that the same has been ducause the company itself, and that part of the constitution of Keutwoky, that recognizes it, are ntill the payment of his debts, as might be necessary; and void; both being in open violation of the constitution of the United States. We nomplain, that we have been derived the bend of the court, the last hope of the court, the court, the last hope of the court, and the the said (last, the last hope of the court, and the the said (last, the last hope of the of or as they are covered by the rents; and that the laws for the protection of the impocent occupant— was received by him, on this day, and never known of the impocent occupant. It is the excess of the value of injust and equitable. It is the deep and deatly ed to defeat the action of ejectment, upon the

blows at the farmers of this state, who are at all statute of limitations, of 1814, and did not in con times, whether they be at war, or in peace, the very pillars, staff, bone and sinew of this government. It renders the title to real estate uncertains and uproots and overturns the settled principles and opinions of all the honest people and chilghtened tribunals of this state.

We complain, because, under the opinion of the court, it would be worse than useless, to say any thing about pay for improvements because we the parties. The will has been did, recorded in the parties. The will has been duly recorded in the city of Philadelphia; and the doed referred to. is recorded in the court of appeals' office, of this state; and he is informed, that others are recorded state; and he is informed, that others are recorded in the Bourbon county court clerk's office; by all of which he will show, that the lessors of the plaintiff, have not a clear title to the land, by them sought for, by their actson of ejectment; and that the title thereof, is in other and different persons. He also will prove, that the lessors of the plaintiff, have not listed and regularly paid the taxes on the lands in contest, according to the statutes of this state, in such cases made and provided. This information has been obtained, since the trial of this cause.

May term, 1826. Sween to in open court.
JOHN H. HANNA, c. c. c. k. d.

United States of America, Sct. 7th Circust and Kentucky Dutriot, May term, 1826.

Edward Thomas, complainent, vs. Charles Willing and others, defendants—in Chancery.

This day came the parties, by their atternies, and the defendants enter their appearance herein, and by tonsent, Joseph Morgan, Aquilla Parker, Exq. John Baker and Levis H. Arneld, are appointed commissioners herein, who, or any three commissioners herein, who, or any three are to value all the lasting and valuable is the action of ejectment, in the bill spectors the hill spector time to be an au made on said land; together with the rests, deterioration of soid, aince the ment of said suit; and such waste and the made previous to the bringing said suit; and all uther matters are reserved until final decree.

JOHN H. HANNA, c. c. c. k d.

Gagan and Biddle—Estract of Opnion.
"It was said, by the counsel for the towards, that the validity of the above laws of Kentucky, has been maintained by an unverying series of decisions of the courts of that state, and by the opnions and declarations of other branches of government. Not having had an opportunity of examining an exported cases of the Kentucky courts, we so not feel ourselves at liberty to admit or deny the first part of this assertion. We may be permitted, however, to observe, that the principles decided by the court of appeals of that state, in the case of Hoyes' heirs, vs. M'Murrry, a manuscript report of which was handed to the court, when this cause was argued are in strict conformity with this opinion. As to the handed to the court, when this cause was argued are in strict conformity with this opinion. As to the other branches of the government of that state, we need only observe, that whilst the Legislature has maintained the opinion, most honestly, that the acts of 1797 and 1812, were consistent with the compact. The objections of the governor, to the validity of the latter act, and the reasons assigned by him, in their support, taken in connection with the above case, incline in strongly to suspect, that a great diversity of opinion prevails in that state, upon the question we have been examining. "—See 8 Wheaton.

Do not think, fellow-citizens, this matter is to end in the destruction of us alone—it is but a pre-lude to what is to happen hereafter, is Kentucky. The federal court has established principles, that destroy your occupant law and law of limitations, as destroy your occupant law and law of limitations, as far as they regard non-residents. The old court of appeals will be no guardian of your rights—they have declared in the case of the Commonwealth vs Morrison, that, even should their appinion, as individuals, be different from that of the supreme court of the United States, they in their official capacity, would feel bound to give up their own opinions, and consider that of the supreme court bipding. The same doctrine was subsequently recognized in the case of the Bank of the United States, vs. Norton. The supreme court, in the case of Green and Biddle, when they gave the death blow to the occupant law, referred, with exultation, to the case of Hoys' heirs, vs. M'Murray, decided by the old court, as being good authority against the occupant law, and as recognizing principles that must be destructive to it.

If the old court wanted encouragement, to persevere in the principle established in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Morrison, they received it is found in solid lumps or particles,—that at Chistonia's has many the from the majority of the last Legislature, who la vished praises upon that decision, and showed a dis-position to give it a Legislative sanction.

Many of your homes are covered by elder patents, held by non-residents—occupant laws and acts of limitations can afford you no security. Invain may you rely upon principles of justice, which loudly proclaim that, if the war word veteran of 76 has received a patent for lands, as his compensation for services, in the causes of man and liberty; or, if even any other individual should in a fair trausac tion, obtain a patent for laud from a sovereign state, that such a patent should be worth some thing to them-that, after having been induced to spill their blood, to obtain possession of land, and to waste the sweat and toil of half a century, to render it productive—that all this should not be for the benefit of individuals who are foreigners, and have no common interest with us. If you rely upon these as principles of justice and equity, they will be disregarded by the old court of appeals and the topreme court; the soulless land monger gets every bing he asks—you get nothing. Rouse yourselves decree against your honest claims -claims arm. ed, on all sides, with equity and justice, has gone forth, and avarice and heartless speculation will soon put it in successful execution. The only resource left us is to appeal to public

apinion, the great venor of the age, to which, lidges must how, and before which, land specula artispust wither. This is to be done by putting no in office and endeavouring, in a legal way, to apprize every one of office, who does not, and has lot, in word and action, given an unqualified disapprobation of the above mentioned principles of the old court and the supreme court of the United States—then will the federal judiciary, congress, and the whole world see, that Kentucky is not divided in opinion, upon her occupant laws; for never was a people more unanimous upon any subject, than are you, in favour of the rights of the occu-

You are not called upon to support the ne court of appeals-no, we desire no sacrifica of sen timent in freemen, the current of whose opinion are set against any of the public functionariese government—we wish not to force upon you. a li sing to any set of judges, whose conduct may n give the fullest confidence to their countryyou are called upon by every tie that binds you to society; by every consideration that will give accurity to your possessions and peace to your country, to abandon the old judges—men, who act, not the independent judges of a free people, but as the pliant, subservient tools of a party-whose aim in the total overthrow of the occupant, and an en-tire surrender of self government, to the arbitrary and despotic strides of the supreme court of the na-

NOTICE. THEREAS impositions have been practised in m name upon individuals, by obtaining credit without my authority. I his is to inform the public that no person is permitted to obtain credit on my account except my wife, and I will pay no debt of any other persons contracting.

July 14, 18.6 ——28-31.

JER. MURHAY.

IMPORTANT FROM COLOMBIAS

The New York Commercial, has received the The New York Commercial, has received the following interesting letter from its Correspondent at Porto Cabello, (Venezuela,) dated June 20, 1824, "By the nehr. Rehoboth, Capt. Ellis, who leaves this port to morrow, for New York, I have to advise you that things in this province are far from being settled. We received intelligence at eight of clock yesterday morning from Cumana that Gen. Burmidez was on his march with 10,000 troops, detined to this place. The forces at Carthagena are ordered, and are soon expected here. On account ordered, and are soon expected here. On account of this intelligence, they have ordered the troops to repair immediately to Valencis, hojoin Gen: Part The Castle at the entrance of the harbor is doubt nanned; and they are using all diligence in prepi manned; and they are using all diligence in preparing the forts at La Baturia, on a small island directly opposite that of the Castle, the battery which guards the city from the outer town, or an entrance from an enemy in that direction.

A proclamation from Gen, Paez, has just arrived, ordering all citizens and those keeping houses, to turn out with the markets. The troops will march the Caurse of to morrow, when the

tern out with the maskets. The troops will march
to Valencia in the course of to morrow; when the
citizens will be obliged to guard the city and mas
the Castle. On account of this disturbance, Gen;
Paux has ordered that no man of war under the Colombian flag shall leave the place without his apecial
orders. We have embargoed here the corvette
Unrice, the brig Pinchinea, brig Libertadore, and
sehr. Independencia, with two armed brigs, the
Roman, Liberal and Libertadore, Capt. Bartlett.
I think that something serious will be the result in
a week or two."

In addition to the above, the Statesman of Sara

la addition to the above, the Statesman of Saterday evening publishes the following extractoraletter from Carthagena, which we consider, says the Commercial, very important.

"The Spanish squadron is now off this port.—Yeaterday they were in gun that of the batteries, several sail, one 80 gun ship, 5 frigates and a bright is presumed that they will attack this place in a few days. They approach the walls every evening. At the present time the Colombians are not able to meet the squadron, as they have menther men nor officers on board of their ships. They have also men enough in the whole squadron even to man one of their frigates. They are in a deployable situation at present. There are not more than a thousand troops in this place, and a great many of the viou at present. There are not more than a rou-pand troops to this place, and a great many of the carson on the walls, not on carriages, are entirely moless. It is rumoured that Com. Laberde com-mands the Spanish squadron, and intends to take the ship of war in the harbour and the place itself." We do not apprehend any ultimate danger to the Republic, of magnitude, from without; and we had hoped that the semi-defection of Paez within, would be amicably arranged. The arrival of the Spanish armament upon the coast of Colombia, almost at the moment of the revolt in Venezuela, is an impor-tunate conjunction of affairs; and while there aptunate conjunction of affairs; and while there appears to be some danger at Carthagens, the alam and the formidable unevenents mentioned by our correspondent at Puerto Cabello, indicate a more critical state of things in that quarter than we could have a sinked.

ANOTHER GOLD MINE. We have been informed, that on the 13th ultime, three men were permitted to make an experiment for finding Gold, on the land of Mr West Harrin, on Beaver Dam Creek, four miles from the "Narrows" on the Yadkin River, in Montgomery County, in this state; and that after working a small time, they were successful in finding Gold more abundantly than at any mine hitherto discovered in this state. In some instances, as much as eight pennyweights of pure gold has been washed from a single bushel of earth; and from the loose manner of "washing," we are inclined to think that at less one quarter of the precious metal ascapes detection. During about twelve days, seven or eight hundred pennyweights of pure gold was found at this mine. One person, on opening a rock with his maddock, picked out five pennyweights of pure gold with his fingers. An experiment was made with earth dug from the middle of the road where it crossed the creek, and from two to four pennyweights of gold was washed from every bushel of earth; the road was literally paved with gold. Wherever an attempt has been made in this neighbourhood, gold has been found in the greatest abundance. This is not only the richest mine that has hitherto been worked in this country, but is supposed to be more so than any yet known in the world. The gold is 23 or 23 1.2 carats fac; and differs in appearance from that precured at other places; it is found in solid lineaps or particles,—that at Chis-We have been informed, that on the 13th altime

holm's has more the appearance of spangles.

It may be proper for us here to state, that individuals are not permitted to was forgold on share, as formerly, either at Chisholm's or Herris's—a company having purchased the privilege of the for-mer, and the family of Mr. Harris having taken the management into their own hands, only suffering individuals to work there on restricted terms. Satisberry Carolinian.

DIED, On Saturday 15thinst. at the residence of his father Capt. James G. TROTTER, aged 35 years. He was buried on Sunday with military and manuac honors.

MARRIED In Cincionati, on the 12th inst. Mr Henry R. CRAMPTON, to Miss MARY ANDREWS, both of the Timatrical profession.

Branch of the Bank of the Commons

NOTICE is hereby given, that by rights of sept.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by rights of sept.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by rights of sept.

1821, (and recorded in the Clerk's Office of the scott County County to the President and Mirectors of the Bank of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, will be sold on the 28th day of SETTEMBER next. on the premises to the highest bidder for cash or notes of said flank, all the right and title of said thall to so much of the mortgaged property, to wit: a Tract of LAND lying is all the right and title of said stall to so much of the mortgaged property, to wir: a Tract of LAND lying in Scott county on the waters of North Ekkhorn, containing one thindred Aores, as may be sufficient to satisfy and pay said Bank the sum of one hundred and fiftain dollars, with interest from the 24th day of February 1824, together with costs, and subject however to be redeemed within two years, upon the amount being past into Bank, with an interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the day of sale to the time of redemption. By order of the Board,

JOHN H. MORTON, Cashr.

July 26.—30

July 26.-30

Branch of the Bank of the Commonwealth of Kan-tucky at Lexington, July 24th, 1826. NOTICE is hereby given, that in pursuance of President and Directors of the Bank of the commonwealth of Kentucky, dated 24th of April and 26th of October 18 1, both on record in the Glerk's Office of the Scott County Court, will be sold on the 28th day of METERMER week, on the premises to the highest bidder, for each or notes of said Bank, all the right and title of said Story to the mortgaged property, to with the Mo. 28 in Georgetown, more particularly designed. title of said Story to the mortgaged property, to with lot Mo. 20 in Georgetown, more particularly described in said mortgages, to satisfy and pay said Buik the sum of five hundred and fifty dollars with interest from the 21st day of Oct. 1825, together with costs—subject however to be redecifed within two years, upon the amount being paid into bank with an interest thermon at the interest to per cent, per annum from the time of sale to the day of redemption. By order of the line of sale to the day of redemption. By order of the line of sale to the day of redemption. By Order of the line of sale to the day of redemption. By Order of the line of sale to the day of redemption.

July 27.-30 BOOK AND JOB PRINTING, Executed at the Gazette office with descatti

为70%

LEZUNGTON.

FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 28, 1826.

The committee appointed by the Trustees of the town of Lexington, to adopt some suitable plan of manifesting their respect for the memory of Messrs. Jefferson, Adams and Shelby, have unanimously chosen WM. T. BARRY, Esq. to deliver a snitable discourse on that occasion-which will be on the 14th of Aug ist.

Several articles prepared for this day's paper, have been postponed to make room for the very able "Appeal to the people of Kentucky," by the citizens of Nicholas county, which will be seen in the pre-

We are authorised to state, that a very extensive BARBECUE will be furnished at Mr Connerr's on tomorrow, to which Mr CLAY has been invited, and spire. I defy my accusers to point out, in the is expected will attend. The candidates for the measures of the present administration, a single de-Legislature are also expected to be there.

Mr. Clay has had a most hearty and welcome reception on his late return to Kentucky. Besides the public dinner which was given bim at Sanders' | ple of my public life has been earnestly to enquire garden, he has been invited to a barbecue and after and fearlessly to pursue what appeared to me dance in Woodford county, and to a public dinner at Winchester in Clarke county. We publish in deliberately pronounced. I have not been, nor this day's paper the invitation addressed to him from Winchester, together with his answer. He has also been invited to public dinners at Georgetown, the local parties of my own state, I will, whilst life Frankfort and Bardstown, but has been obliged to and health are spared me, obey your mandate, to decline their acceptance. These public testimonies must be as gratifying as they are certainly bonorable to him.

WINCHESTER, July 22, 1826.

HON: H. CLAY! Dear Sir-We as a committee in behalf of the people of Clarke county, and town of Winchester, beg leave to offer you their cordial and respectful salutations upon your arrival in this district.

The change of political relation has not altered the high estimation, which they have so long placed upon your public services and private worth, and they now hasten to tender their congratulations, to the first minister of the Republic, upon his arrival among them, with the same friendship, affection and confidence, which you have so often experienced upon your return from the Congress of the nation while their immediate representative.

on this occasion have the pleasure to represent, are anxious to see and greet you individually; and have directed us to invite you to partake of a public dinner at this place on the 29th day of this Pike, secretary.

In acticing the character of the opposition which has been waged against the administration of the general government, and against yourself in particular, we have felt no surprize; for experience had taught us, that the most exalted wisdom, and ery nation, united under the banners of disappointed ambition, will always constitute an inveterate opposition to the best of governments.

have had the address to make their opposition J. Robb and C. W. Cloud, be and are hereby conplausible. Even Washington did not escape the stituted Marshals of the day, with full authority to deavoured to dignify their opposition with the ing in the procession be requested to co-operate name of principle; but the present adversaries of with them in such arrangements as they may prothe government seem to stand confessed contenders pose.

tion, and the selfish efforts of a faction, whose ob-

and pour out upon you, the very bitterest of their quested to suspend business on that day from 11 revilings was to be expected. The estimation in o'clock A. M. until 2 P. M. and that the respecwhich you are held as a statesman in the two Americas, and in Europe, and the anxiety that is felt by the friends of human happiness and free principles throughout the world to see you have an efficient influence in the American Cabinet, have made you days. the chief obstacle to the success of the faction, and of course your destruction is their first and main

Those who dare not meet you on the arena of Those who dare not meet you on the arena of honorable and true ambition, where talents are invited to join in the procession. measured, and where worth and services are compared, have sought in vain to deprive you of your well earned fame, by the base and detestable arts of falsehood and detraction.

You have been engaged in the discharge of arduons public duties. The eyes of a nation have rested on you. You have stood the scrutiny of an inquisition erected for your condemnation, and the blows of your enemies have only served to burnish brighter the escutcheon of your fame.

Your fellow citizens feel a pride in this triumph of political rectitude, which they wish not to suppress. On all occasions they sympathise with the victim of calumny. But when they view the arrows of detraction levelled at the breast of him, who has grown up among them, and upon whom they rely, as upon their own right arm, his cause is their cause, and his success is their triumph.

this world where virtue shall have the ascendancy over vice-where truth shall prevail against falsehood, where the real statesman and true patriot shall triumph over the ambitious pretender, that place is surely these United States.

Accept assurances of our individual friendship, HUBBARD TAYLOR, THOS. R. MOORE, HAY BATTAILE, JOHN MILLS JOHN T. WOODFORD, BENJ. H. BUCKNER, WILLIAM M'MILLIAN, CHILTON ALLAN, JAMES SIMPSON RICHARD HAWES, Jr. RICHARD FRENCH, ISAAC CUNNINGHAM.

> MR. CLAY'S ANSWER. LEXINGTON, 24th July, 1826.

Gentlemen:-I have received, with lively emotions of gratitude and thankfulness, your affectionate note of the 22d instant, expressing the friendly congratulations of my fellow citizens of Clarke and Winchester, in consequence of my recent return to Kentucky, and inviting me to a public dinner which they propose on the 29th inst. Such an honorable testimony of

tions under which they have placed me.

dent appeal is made.

ter for the sympathy and interest which they kindly feel in my behalf. I have borne my full share of calumny & abuse; but I have enjoyed, at the same time, the consolations which ardent, enlightened and devoted friends and conscious rectitude must ever inviation from those great principles of national poltcy, of which I have ever been a faithful, if not an efficient supporter. If they choose to arraign me for not hitching myself to the car of a particular individual I plead guilty. The invariable princior the public good. In acting upon it, I have confided in the just awards of the public intelligence. shall I be, deceived. Cheered by the animating encouragement which I am happy to receive from the great body of the nation, as well as from both persevere in my humble endeavours to advance the

happiness and prosperity of our common country. Accept gentlemen assurances of the sincere respect and regard of your friend and fellow citizen, H. CLAY.

To Messrs. Hubbard Taylor, &c. &c.

JEFFERSON, ADAMS AND SHELBY.

The committee appointed by the board of trus tees of the town of Lexington to take into consideration the proper method of manifesting the feelings of the citizens of this community for the loss of our venerated fellow citizens, and patriots, THOMAS JEFFERSON, JOHN ADAMS and ISAAC SHELBY, met agreeably to instructions at the Town Hall, on the shortness of the time, and the distance of his Saturday the 22nd inst. Present Wm Morton, Thos. Nelson, Thos. Bodley, J. M. Pike, John T. That portion of your late constituents which we Mason, Thomas M. Hickey, C. W. Cloud, Edmund Bullock and Joseph Robb.

Wm. Morton was appointed chairman and J. M.

Resolved, That Messrs. Bodley and Robb, be a committee to wait upon the Hon. WILLIAM T. BARRY and request of him to deliver a funeral discourse upon the occasion.

[The committee retired, waited upon Mr. Barry the purest virtues will not protect the government returned and reported, that he would discharg the from the assault of faction. History proves, that the violent, desperate and discontented part of evthe committee.]

Resolved, That a suitable procession be formed position to the best of governments.

Heretofore the factions in these United States Bodley, J. M. M'Calla, J. M. Pike, L. Combs, virulence of party hostility, and his opponents en make all proper arrangements, and that those join-

Resolved, That the military be requested to at-We have the most lively confidence that the good sense of the American people, will distinguish between the measures of a wise administration and precede the procession as an escort to the place designated for the discourse to be delivered, and that the several bells in town be appropriately and that the several bells in town be appropriately and the procession as an escort to the place designated for the discourse to be delivered, and that the several bells in town be appropriately and the procession as an escort to the procession as a procession as a tolled, and minute guns fired by the Artillery Caject is manifestly the gratification of private am- dets from the movement of the procession until it arrives at the church.

That the leaders of the opposition should reserve | Resolved, That the citizens of the town be retive stores and other places of business be closed during that time.

Resolved, That the citizens generally bere quested to wear crape upon their left arm for thirty

Resolved, That the Rev. Docr. CHAPMAN be requested to officiate as Chaplain of the day. Resolved, That the surviving officers and sol-

Resolved, That the Marshals of the day be requested to make out the order of procession and cause the same to be published in the several papers of the town as soon as practicable.

WM. MORTON, Chairman. J. M. PIKE, Secretary.

FOR THE GAZETTE.

Nicholasville, July 18th, 1926. The Circuit Court for Jessamine county being in session at the time authentic information was received of the lamentable death of our beloved fath er and fellow countryman. Thomas JEFFERSON: Col: Clark rose in the bar, and in an appropriate and feeling manner, announced to the Judge that melancholy occurrence. The Court thereupon immediately adjourned; and with one consent the Judge, members of the bar, officers of the court Go on, persevere in your efforts for the good and citizens present from different parts of the state and glory of the nation. If there be any place in repaired to the house of Maj. Netherland to conand citizens present from different parts of the state sult of a suitable expression of their unfeigned regret on the occasion. As soon as the individuals were assembled, Judge Kelly was called to the chair, and Richard A. Curd was nominated Secre-

The Chairman called to order, and informed the meeting of the purpose for which it had been convened; then signified his readiness to hear any motion to be submitted on the occasion. Col: Clark rose, and moved the Chair to appoint a committee to prepare a public declaration, expressive of the feelings of this meeting on the mournful incident just announced from the Chair. This motion being unanimously assented to, the following gentlemen being present were appointed: Col: James Clark and Capt: Samuel H. Woodson from Jessamine county; Capt. Samuel Davis and Mr. J B. Thomp son from Mercer; Gen. Green Clay and Mr. Ar chibald Woods from Madison; Messrs. John T. Ma son and James Shannon from Fayette; the Hon. James Clark from Clarke; Judge Silas W. Robbins from Montgomery; Col. William Blackburn from the institutions in Lexington. Woodford and Mr. D. E. Moore from -

Virginia. The committee then retired, and after having nsulted together, returned for the approbation of

the meeting the following report: A good and great man is dead! On the 4th of July 1826, THOMAS JEFFERSON departed this object of the writer of this note. Of party feeling esteem and confidence, emanating from any por- life. Ye sons of liberty, mourn at his grave, for he or embittered animosity he cherishes none. tion of the public would be highly gratifying, but was your father and benefactor! On the ever memproceeding as it does from a respectable communi- orable 4th of July 1776 he culled as from the dead ty, with many of whose members I have been in- the genius of freedom; and in his immortal declatimately associated, in public and private life, for ration of independence, embodied the unalienable more than a quarter of a century, it has a value principles of liberty, into one collected brilliancy, which no language can adequately express. I re- whose illuminating rays put to shame tyrancy' gret that the circumstances of my situation will not oppressive law, and in the language of evasive truth in the year 1820, constitute its only pecuniary ben-

some private business and to recover from the fa- ison with parental care watched over our destiny for professors, at his own expense, in the purchase of i tagues of a laboritous onice. Occurrences since half a century; and as the bleeding chieftain exposes, and the first of th fairs. I trust that the people of Clarke and Win- day of American Jubilee terminated his existence out of the administration of the department. the necessity which controls my movements, I shall joicings of the nation for its freedom. While then expense to the public the "medical college" be not be less mindful of the new and the old obligation of the standard of the new and the old obligation of the standard o our independence, let us not forget that it is the annually to the enrichment of the state, by the The administration of the general government death-day of our Jefferson. And when we visit the money it retains in it, and brings into it, to the ahas experienced, in some of the measures they have field of battle, where a nation won its freedom, to mount of more than \$100,000. proposed, a degree of opposition which could not rejoice and make merry, let us step aside and drop have been anticipated. I take upon myself to as sert, with perfect truth, that those measures were who commanded. Jefferson was our chieftain; and lieve unintentionally) it is hoped that the Editor of results of an anxious desire to promote the public as an evidence of the sincere respect and venera- the Argus will republish this note in his next numprosperity. Whether their actual tendency will tion which we entertain for the memory of his ex- ber. e good or bad must be decided by time and the alted virtues and distinguished public services, republic judgment. To these tests the most confi- solved that the judge of the Jessamine circuit court, CANDIDATES FOR FAYETTE COUNTY the members of the bar, officers of the court and ci I thank the people of Clarke county and Winches- tizens present, do wear crape on the left arm for thirty days, and that it be recommended to the citizens generally to follow their example in this re-

This report was unanimously received by the meeting. It was then Resolved, that the Chairman and Secretary be requested to sign the minutes of this meeting, and transmit them to some public printer to be published in his paper.

The meeting then adjourned.
WILLIAM L. KELLY, Chm'n. R. A. CURD, Sec'y.

FROM THE CONSTITUTIONAL WHIG.

Washington, June 14, 1826. Sir:-As Chairman of the Committee appointed by the citizens of Washington, to make arrangenents for celebrating the Fiftieth Anaiversary American Independence in a manner worthy of the Metropolis of the Nation, I am directed to invite you, as one of the Signers of the ever-memora ble Declaration of the 4th of July, 1776, to favor the City with your presence on the occasion.

I am further instructed to inform you, that, on receiving your acceptance of this invitation, special deputation will be sent, to accompany you from your residence to this City, and back to your

With sentiments of the highest respect and veneration, I have the honor to be, your most obedient servant.

R. C. WEIGHTMAN, Mayor of Washington, and Chairman of

the Committee of Arrangements. [The above is a copy of the letter addressed to the surviving signers of the Declaration of Indepenpence: a letter to the same effect was also addres sed to the former Presidents of the U. States, wh were not signers of this instrument. In the letter addressed to Mr Adams there was a slight variation residence from the Seat of Government making it necessary for the committee of Arrangement to depute a gentleman, to escort him without awaiting his answer. Colonel House, of the Army, most promptly and cheerfully undertook this honorable mission, at the request and on behalt of the commit-

MONTICELLO, June 24. Respected Sir:-The kind invitation I received from you, on the part of the citizens of the City of Washington, to be present with them at their celebration of the Fiftieth Aniversary of American In dependence, as one of the surviving signers of an instrument, pregnant with our own and the fate of the world, is most flattering to myself, and height ened by the honorable accompaniment proposed for the comfort of such a journey. It adds sensibly to the sufferings of sickness, to be deprived by it o a personal participation in the rejoicings of that day; but acquiescence is a duty under circumstances not placed among those we are permitted to control. I should, indeed, with peculiar delight have met and exchanged there congratulations, personally, with the small band, the remnant of that host of worthies who joined with us, on that day, in the bold and doubtful election we were to make for our country, between submission and the sword: and to have enjoyed with them the consola prove the choice we made. what I believe it will be, (to some parts sooner, to others later, but finally to all,) the signal of arous ing men to burst the chains, under which monkish guorance and superstition had persuaded them t bind themselves, and to assume the blessings and security of self government.-The form which we have substituted restores the free right to the unbounded exercise of reason and freedom of opinion All eyes are opened or opening to the rights of man. The general spread of the rights of science has al ready laid open to every view the palpable truth that the mass of mankind has not been born with saddles on their backs, nor a favored few, booted and spurred, ready to ride them legitimately, by the grace of God. These are grounds of hope for others; for oneselves, let the annual return of this day forever refreshour recollections of these rights and an undiminished devotion to them. I will ask permission here to express the pleas

ure with which I should have met my ascient neighbors of the City of Washington and its vicinity, with whom I passed so many years of a pleasing and social intercourse -- an intercourse which so much relieved the anxieties of the public cares, and left impressions so deeply engraved in my affections, as never to be forgotten. With my regret that ill health forbids me the gratification of an acceptance, be pleased to receive for yourself and those for whom you write, the assurance of my highest respect and friendly attachments.

TH. JEFFERSON.

Quincy, June 22, 1826. R. C. Weightman, Esq. Chairman, &c.

Sin:-Col. House of the United States Army now stationed at Fort Independence, in my neighbourhood, has favoured me with a call, and commu nicated your very polite letter, desiring bim to offer me an escort to Washington in order to celebrate with you the approaching Fiftieth Anniversary of American Independence.

I feel very grateful for this mark of distinguished and respectful attention on the part of the citizens of the City of Washington, which the present state of my health forbids me to indulge the hope of participating, only with my best wishes for the increasing prosperity of your city, and the constant health

of its inhabitants. I am, Sir, with much respect, your friend and humble servent, JOHN ADAMS.

To the Elitor of the Kentucky Gazette. Sin .- In the Gazette of the 22d inst. you repub-

shed an article from the Argus, purporting to fur-

In that article appears the following item. Ap-"To the medical college, the fines' and forfeitures

in Fayette county (amount unknown) and cash from the Treasury .- \$5000."

In the spirit of truth and frankness, then, he is compelled to declare, that from the "Fines and forfeitures in Fayette county" the "medical college" has never received a single dollar. This the records of the department will show. The \$5000. kindly and liberally voted to it, by the legislature, allow me to accept the honor intended me. I came and justice, bade a nation be free. America obey-home to see my relations and friends, but to see ed its injunctions; and fifty years prosperity and as is perfectly well known, was in the course of the them informally and without parade, to transact bappiness would even extort our gratitude. Jeffer following year, laid out in Europe, by one of the

chester will be persuaded, that in thus yielding to as if fresh covered with HIS GLORY, amidst the re- But this is not all. Far from being an object of

To do justice, and atone to the Medical College FIAT JUSTITIA.

NATHAN PAYNE, Esq. Gen. JOHN M. McCALLA, JEREMIAH ROGERS, Esq. ROBT. J. BRECKINRIDGE, Esq. JAMFS TRUE, Esq. MATHEWS FLOURNOY, Esq.

CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF T A CARD.

LAFAYETTE FEMALE ACADEMY. MHE annual examination of this institution will take place on Wednesday and Phursday next, commencing, on both days, precisely at 8 o'clock in the morning, & will be continued, with a short intermission at noon, through each day. Wed esday will be devoted principally to the Preparatory Department and the Junior Classes; Thursday to the first Class.

The visiters of the Academy, Instructers of Youth, Parents of Pupils, and Friends of the Institution, are respectfully invited to attend. J. DUNHAM.

Lexington, July 28, 1826.

ASTRONOMICAL LECTURES.

MR GOODACRE, PESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentle-men of Lexington and its vicinity, that he intends to engage the GAND MASONIC HALL, for the display of his APPARATUS and the delivery of his

LECTURES. The course will not however commence before Oc ober, or perhaps November It will comprise eight Consecutive Lectures and one Historical The terms will be Five Dollars for ladies and gentlemen, and Three Dollars for children Particulars will be announced i the newspapers previous to the commencement of the Lexington, July 24, 1826-30-3tif

NORTH AMERICAN MEDICAL AND SURGICAL JOURNAL.

The THIRD NUMBER of this Work is now pub-

lished, and ready for subscribers. HOSE Gentlemen who do not receive the presen number, will find an explanation of this circum stance, on recurring to the terms of publication.

NOTICE. GENTLEMAN, who has had long experience it teaching the Greek and Latin Languarges and Mat' ematics, wishes to take charge of a School. The July 20-30-1f.

BARBECUE AND DANCE.

RETURN my sincere thanks to my friends and the public, for their liberal patronage on the 4th instaking into consideration the extreme badness of the weather; and respectfully inform them, that I shall prepare a Bartecue and Dance, on SATURDAY the 29th inst. when I hope to give general satisfaction to these who may favour me with their company. The Musick will be of the best kind

WM. C. CONNETT.

July 10, 1826. A PUBLIC DINNER WILL be prepared at FOWLER'S GARDEN, on the last Saturday previous to the Election, it being the 5th day of August, for the purpose of giving th Candidates an opportunity to discuss the great question which agitates the public mind; it is expected that all the candidates on each side of the question will attend. Price of Dinner will be 75 Cents specie, or an equiva-lent in paper.

M. H. BRANCH. lent in paper.
July 21, 1826 - 29

TO HATTERS.

THE subscriber has a quantity of BEAVER, MUSK-RAT, and RACCOON FURS, at his Hat Manurctory on Main and Main Cross streets. Lexington, July 1826-30tf

TENTH GRAND MASONIC HALL

LOTTERY.

O facilitate the conclusion of this drawing, the Manager has come to a determination of di viding the last day's drawing into two parts-making a rawing of two hundred Numbers at one sitting, and the balance of Prizes at the next—and in co.1 quence of the great number of unsold Tickets in hands, and at the suggestion of many Ticket holders, the Prize of 10,000 DOL! ARS will also be divided into

10 prizes of \$1000 each!!! Five of which will be deposited at the first sitting, and distribution of the Prizes will be made, and he doubts ot but it will be more satisfactory to Ticket holders to

TEN THOUSAND DOLLAR PRIZE divided among them, than to have it come up as origin ally contemplated, to one Ticket—therefore, On Saturday the 5th of AUGUST.

the 10th Day's Drawing will commence, and continue until two hundred PRIZES are drawn, when the wheelwill be closed. During the week of the session of the Grand Lodge they will be ag in opened and the Lotte ry concluded. In the mean time you are ea nestly in vited to purchase Tickets

PRICE TEN DOLLARS ONLY. Lerington, July 28, 1826

Branch of the Bank of the Commonwealth of Ken tucky, Lexington July 24th, 1826.

OTICE is hereby given, that in pursuance of three mortgages, dated 24th of April 1821, 27 of July 1821, and 17th of Nov. 1821, (all recorded the Clerk's Office of Scott County Court) executed by Walker Sanders to the President and Directors of the Bank of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, on the 28th day of SEPTEMBER next, will be sold on the premises to the nighest bidder, for cash or notes of said Bank, all the right and title of the said Sanders to the nish, among many other topics, a statement of the LAND, being part of the tract, on which the said San pecuniary contributions by the commonwealth, to ders resides, more particularly described in said mort the institutions in Lexington. fy and pay said Bank 260 dolls. with interest from th 21st day of Oct. 1825; 290 dollars with interest from the 11th day of Nov 1825, and 156 dollars with inter est from the 21st of January 1826, together with costs subject however to be redeemed within two years, upon the amount sold for being deposited in Bank with in interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, from the day of sale to the time of redemption.

By order of the Board,
JOHN H. MORTON, Cashr.

APPRENTICES WANTED.

will take two or three Apprentices that can come well recommended to the Hatting Business. Apply at my Sale Shop on Main street Lexington or at my factory six miles west of Lexington on Steel's run. JOHN STEELE.

1826-27-19.

NEW GOODS,

coes, Cambricks, Muslins Shirtings, Sheetings, Checks Plads, Muslin and Silk Robes, Mersaills Quit's and Counterpanes, Linen Diaper, Shawls and Mandker-chiefs, Fringes, Ribbons, Umb ellas, Combs, Beads &c.

HARDWARE: Knives and Forks, Pen, Pocket, Butcher, Shoe and Dirk Knives; Razors, Scissors, Chisels, Ghest, Pad and Till Locks; Butt and Table Hinges; Japann'd Tea Brards; Brass Andrions; Shovels and Tongs.

GROCERIES:

Coffee, Sugar, Pepper, Allspice, Brimstone, Whiting, Logwood, Glauber Salts: Together with a variety of other articles, all of which will be sold at reduced

BY WHOLESALE OR RETAIL. I. LYON, Auct'r

Thegular Auction Sales two or three times a Work Lexington, July 28, 1826 .- 30tf

A JACK FOR SALE. OR sale a first rate JACK ASS six years old, brought from Maryland last spring, surpassed by none in the State for vigor, form a good performance. For terms apply to the subscriber living on North Elkhorn, 7 1-2 miles North East of Lexington.

WM. H. KUSSELL.

July, 12, 1825-28-3t. CASH WILL be paid for a FEMALE HOUSE SER-VANT between 14 and 18 years of age. AUG. F. HAWKINS.

Lexington, July 21, 1826 -29 2t

NEW GOODS. PRITCHARTT & ROBINSON. HAVE JUST RECEIVED THEIR SPRING GOODS, Consisting of a very general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE. HEY invite their friends to give them a call, and pledge themselves to sell on as good terms as any Lexington. May 2d, 18 6-18 f

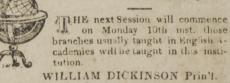
The Fountain of Health.

UST received and will constantly keep a supply of The fountain will be kept cool for the accommolation of ladies and gentlemen who will visit the shop. Action of ladies and generalized Ry.

Cheapside No. 3, Lexington Ry.

JAMES GRAVES.

Orders from a distance will be punctually attended to.



on Monday 10th inst. those branches usually taught in English academies will be taught in this insti-

Lancasterian Seminary.

WILLIAM DICKINSON Prin'l. July 3d, 1826-27-tf



G. REED'S PORTER HOUSE.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his customers and the Public generally, that he has removed (for their better accommodation) from Chespside to that large and commodious Brick House on Mill-street, two doors above the East corner of Main and Mill streets; now occupied by Messrs H. & J. Ritchie as an Apothe-cary Shop He has added to his Porter Establishment, a selection of the best Foreign and Domestic SPIRI-TUOUS LIQUORS. Grate ul for past favours, he hopes a continuence of them. Lexington, July 1826-28 f

THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC NEW ESTABLISHMENT A T the corner of Main and Main-cross Streets, (re-cently occupied by E. Yeiser and next door to his

present Currying shop) which is now opened by THOMAS M'OUAT & CO. AS A GROCERY STORE AND BAKE HOUSE, Where they offer for sale as low as can be purchased in any other Store in town, a choice selection of Gro-

LOAF and LUMP SUGAR, New Orleans do Coffee, Tea and Chocolate, Pepper and Alspice, Cloves and Ginger, Almonds and Raisins, Nutmegs and Cinnamon, Mackerel, Codfish, smoked Herrings and Salmon

in kegs, Port, Claret, Madeira and Teneriffe Wine Brandy, Rum, Gin and Whiskey, Spermacetti and Tallow Candles, Gun powder and Shot, Madder, Copperas and Allum, Logwood and Camwood, Plug and Pigtail Tobacco. Glass and Queensware Spun Cotton Bed-Cords and Plow-lines, single or by the dozen

Cut Nails and Brads
Flour by the bbl. cwt. or smaller quantity to suit purchasers.

And every other article usually called for at a Grocery. THE BAKING BUSINESS

Will be under the immed ate superintendance of Mr. McOuat, whose known experience in the business renders it unnecessary to say more to the public, than that they may depend at all times upon being furnished with good fresh BREAD, RUSK &c. together with Butter, Boston and Water CRACKERS, by the bbl. keg or pound-which they warrant shall not be inferior to ny made in the state.

* They hope to receive such a share of public pat-ronage as their attention to business and exertions to please may merit. Lex. July 3rd 1826-27-tf.

New Auction and Commission House. THE Subscriber respectfully informs the inhabitants of Lexington, and its vicinity, that he has taken the House on Main-street, next door to Mr Samuel Pilkington's Grocery Store, and immediately opposite the Exchange Office of Mr David A Sayre, where he intends transacting a GENERAL AUCTION AND COMMISSION BUSINESS.

From his long experience in that line, and by a strict personal attention to its duties, he hopes to merit a share of public patronage.

His regular auction days will be on Mondays, Wedesdays and Fridays. He will also sell GOODS at private sale, on days when he has no Auction

I. LYON, Auctioncer. Lexington, June 12, 186 -- 26 State of Kentucky, Estill Circuit, July Term, 1826.
Michael Fishel &c. complainants

Thomas Flahavens heirs &c. def'ts.

Thomas Flahavens heirs &c. def'ts.

Thursday came the complainant by his counsel and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendants Mathew Cary and wife, James Gallager and wife, and the unknown heirs of Thomas Flahavent dec'd, are no inhabitants of this communicath; and they having failed to enter their apppearance herein agreeably to law and the rules of this court: It is decreed and ordered, that unless they do appear here on or before the first day of the next term of this court, and file their answer herein to the complainants bili; that the same will be taken for confessed against them; this order be inserted in some authorised newspaper printed in this state for two months successive

A copy, Att.

ROB'T. CLARK CIN

POET'S CORNER.

FOR THE GAZETTE.

A WISH. A neat, little cot on the top of a hill, Surrounded by shade-trees and vines; At its base let there run a clear, little rill, Well shaded with cedars and pines. Such a portion of fertile and tillable land, As will answer my purpose thro' life; Good health, and whatever I need at command, And a pleasant, agreeable wife.

Perfection in beauty I do not desire,
Preferring perfection of mind;
Her company-such that it never would tire.
Sweet-tempered, benevolent kind,
Without affectation, not wanting in grace;
Such a female my heart could love dearly; With one of this cast I could run this life's race, If she could love me as sincerely.

The pleasures of life I could hap'ly enjoy, If griev'd i'd partake of her sorrow, Whilst she, in her turn, should partake present joy, Unmindfal of care on the morn I would make the best use of the days of my prime, Evincing to her my devotion; Thus smoothly we'd sail down the current of time, "Till launch'd in eternity's ocean.

[COMMUNICATED FOR THE GAZETTE.] Sacred to the memory of John O'BANNON COTTON. 'Tis done! 'tis o'er, the scene must close; He sleeps released from all his woes. With him the awful strife is o'er, And pleasure's voice can charm no more. Each kindred heart with anguish heaves, And with the friend the stranger grieves, For death has snatched in youthful bloom, This bright perfection to the tomb Denied the heavenly kind indulgence To shine in manhood's bright effulgence, He died! No parent there to shed The tears of sorraw o'er his head; But oh! my muse, give o'er thy strain, Nor ro se a mother's grief again. Yet she must know the tyrant's dart Has only power to wound the heart: In reals s of pure delight they'l meet. And oh! to make it still more sweet. No sorrow there can reach her heart. When once they meet they'll never part, For mercy's light was kindly given, To shew his soul the way to heaven. July 20, 1826.

Office of Commissary General of Subsistence,

WASHINGTON, JULY 1, 1826. SEPARATE PROPOSALS will be reconved at this Office until the first day of October next, for the delivery of provisions for the use of the troops of the United States, to be delivered in bulk, upon inspection, as follows:

At New-Orleans 240 barrels of Pork 500 barrels of fresh fine Flour 3200 gallons good proof Whiskey 220 bushels good sound Beans 3520 punds good hard Soap 1600 pounds good hasd tallow Candles, with Cotton wicks

56 bushels good clean Salt 900 gallons good cider Vinegar One fourth on the first day of June, 1827. One fourth on the first day of October, 1827. One fourth on the first day of December, 1827. And the remainder on the first day of March, 1828. At Pensacola.

600 barrels of Pork 1250 barrels fresh Flour 8000 gallons good proof Whiskey 550 bushels of good sound Beans 8800 pounds of good hard Soap 1000 pounds of good hard tallow Candles, with cotton wicks

140 bushels of good clean Salt 2250 gallons of good cider Vinegar One fourth on the 1st day of June, 1827. One fourth on the 1st day of October, 1827. One fourth on the 1st day of December, 1827. And the remainder on the 1st day of March, 1828. At Natchitoches, Red River.

400 barrels of Pork 800 barrels of fresh fine Flour 6000 gallons regood proof Whiskey 360 bushels of good sound Beans 600 pounds of good hard Scap 3500 pounds good hard tallow Candles, with cotton 150 bushels of good clean Salt

1400 gallons of good cider Vinegar
Two-thirds on the 1st day of March, 1827, and the
remainder on the 1st day of December, 1827.
At Cantonement Gibson, month of Verdigrise, 150 miles above Fort Smith, Arkansriv. 400 barrels of Pork 800 do of fresh fine Flour

6000 gallons of good proof Whiskey. 360 bushels go d sound Beans 6600 pounds good hard Soap 3500 do good hard tallow Candles, with cotton wicks

150 bushels of good clean Salt 1400 gallons of good cider Vinegar The whole to be delivered on the 1st day of June, 1827 At St. Louis, or within 20 miles of that place. 880 barrels of Pork 1800 do of fresh fine Flour

12000 gallons of good proof Whiskey 800 bushels of good sound Beans 13000 pounds of good hatd Soap do good hard tallow Candles, with cotton wicks

300 bushels of good clean Salt 3600 gallons of good cider Vinegar
One fourth on the 1st day of June, 1827.
One fourth on the 1st day of September, 1827.
One fourth on the 1st day of December, 1827.
And the remainder on the 1sth day of March, 1828. At Council Bluffs, Missouri.

2000 barrels of fresh fine Flour
15000 gallons of good proof Whiskey
900 bashels of good sound Beans
13000 pounds of good hard Soap
6000 do good hard tallow Candles, with cotton wicks

3500 gallons of good cider Vinegar 300 bushels of good clean Salt The whole on the 15th of June, 1827. At Fort Armstrong, Mississippi. 150 barrels of Pork

300 do of Flour 1700 galions of Whiskey 110 bushels of Beans 1000 pounds of good hard Soap 800 do good hard tallow Candles, with Cotton wicks

50 bushels of good clean Salt The whole on the 1st of June, 1827.

At St Peters's, Mississippi. 420 barrels of Pork 750 do of fresh fine Flour

5760 gallons of good proof Whiskey 6000 pounds of good hard Soap 3200 do good hard allow Candles, with cotton wicks

100 bushels of good clean Salt 1500 gallons of good cider Vinegar. The whole on the 15th day of June, 1827.

250 barrels of Pork
500 do of fresh fine Flour
4000 gallons of good proof Whiskey
260 bushels good sound Beans
4000 pounds good hard Soap do good hard tallow Candles, with cotton

100 bishels good clean Salt 2000 gallons good older Vinegar One half on the 1st day of June, 1827, and the re-mainder on the 30th day of June, 1827.

250 barrels of Pork 500 do fresh fine Flour 4000 gallons good proof Whiskey 26 bushels good sound Beans 4000 pounds good hard Soap 1800 do good hard tallow Candles, with cotton

wicks 100 bushels good clean Salt 1000 gailons good citier Vinegar One half on the 1st day of June, 1827; the remainder on the 30th of June, 1827. At Mackinack.

150 do offine Flour 1000 galions good proof Whiskey 70 bushels good sound Beans
1000 pounds good hard Soap
500 do good hard tallow Candles, with cotton

wicks 20 bushels good clean Salt 300 gallons good cider Vinegar One half on the 1st day of June, 1827; the remain der on the 30th of June, 1827.

At Sackett's Harbor.

60 barrels of Pork 125 do of fresh fine Flour 800 gallons good proof Whiskey 55 bushles pood sound Beans 880 pounds good hard Soap do good hard tallow Candles, with cotton wicks

15 bushels good clean Salt 225 gallons good cider Vinegar One fourth on the 1st day of June, 1827. One fourth on the 1st day of September, 1827.
One fourth on the 1st of December, 1827. And the remainder on the 1st day of March, 1828.

240 barrels of Pork, No 1, full hooped 500 do fresh fine Flour 4000 gallons good proof Whiskey 260 bashels are 1 260 bushels good sound Beans
3420 pounds good hard Soap
1600 do good hard tallow Candles, with cutton

60 bushels good clean Salt 1300 gallons good cider Vinegar One fourth on the 1st day of June, 1827. One fourth on the 1st day of September, 1827. One fourth on the 1st day of December, 1827. And the remainder on the 1st day of March, 1828.

At New York.
400 barrels of New York mers Pork 800 do fresh fine Flour 5600 gallons good proof Whiskey 350 bushels good sound Beans 6000 pounds good hard Soap 2800 pounds good hard tallow Candles, with cotton

wicks 100 bushels of good clean Salt 1600 gallons of good cider Vinegar One fourth on the 1st day of June, 1827. One fourth on the 1st day of September, 1827. One fourth on the 1st day of December, 1827, And the remainder on the 1st day of March, 1828.

At Fort Delaware. 60 barrels of Pork do fresh fine Flour 800 gallons good proof Whiskey 55 bushels of good sound Beans 880 pounds good hard Soap

do good hard tallow Candles, with cotton 14 bushels good clean Salt 225 gallons good cider Vinegar One fourth on the 1st day of June, 1827. One fourth on the 1st day of September, 1827. One fourth on the 1st day of December, 1827. And the remainder on the 1st day of March, 1828.

At Baltimore.

120 barrels of Baltimore packed prime Pork
250 do fresh fine Howard street Flour 1600 gallons of good proof Whiskey 100 bushels of good sound Beans 1760 pounds good hard Soap 800 do good hard tallow Candles, with cotton

wicks 28 bushels good clean Salt 450 gallons of good cider Vinegar One fourth on the 1st day of June, 1827 One fourth on the 1st day of September, 1827. One fourth on the 1st day of December, 1827. And the remainder on the 1st day of March, 1828.

At Fort Washington. 1:5 do fresh fine Flour 800 gallons good proof Whiskey 55 bushels of good sound Beans 880 pounds good hard Soap

225 gallons good cider Vinegar One fourth on the 1st day of June, 1827. One fourth on the 1st day of September, 1827. One fourth on the 1st day December, 1827.

And the remainder on the 1st day of March, 1828.

At Old Point Comfort. 880 barrels of Pork 1800 barrels of fresh fine Flour 11760 gallons of good proof Whiskey
800 bushels of good sound Beans
12900 pounds of good hard Soap
5860 do good hard tallow Candles, with cotton

wicks 200 bushels of good clean Salt 3300 gallons of good cider Vinegar One fourth on the 1st day of June, 1827. One fourth on the 1st day of September, 1827. One fourth on the 1st day of December, 1827

And the remainder on the 1st day of March, 1828-At the U. S. Arsenal, near Richmond. 60 barrels of Pork 125 do offresh fine Flour 800 gallons of good proof Whiskey 55 bushels of good sound beans 880 pounds of good hard Soap 400 pounds good hard tallow Candles, with cotton

14 bushels of good clean Salt 225 gallons of good cider Vinegar One fourth on the 1st d y of June, 1827. One fourth on the 1st day of September, 1827. One fourth on the 1st day of December, 1827.

And the remainder on the 1st day of March, 1828.
At Smithville, N. C. 60 barrels of Pork do offresh fine Flour 800 gallons of good proof Whiskey
55 bushels of good sound Beans
880 pounds of good hard Soap

do of good hard tallow Candles, with cotton wicks 14 bushels of good clean Salt 225 gallons of good cider Vinagar One fourth on the first day of June, 1827; One fourth on the first day of Sept 1827, One fourth on the first day of Dec. 1827,

And the remainder on the first day of March, 1828.

At Charleston, S. C. 120 barnels of Pork 250 do of fresh fine Flour 1600 gallons of good proof Whiskey 110 bushels of good sound Beaus, 1760 pounds of good hard Soap 800 do of good hard tallow candles, with cotton

28 bushels of good clean Salt 450 gallors of good cider Vinegar One fourth on the first day of June, 1827, One fourth on the first day of Sept. 1827, One fourth on the first day of Dec. 1827, And the remainder on the first day of March, 182

At Saxannah, Georgia.
120 barrels of Pork
250 barrels of fresh fine Flour 1600 gallons of good proof Whiskey 110 bushels of good sound Beans 1760 pounds of good hard Soap 800 pounds of good hard tallow Candles, with cot-

ton wicks 28 bushels of good clean salt 450 gallons of good oder Vinegar One fourth on the 1st day of June, 1827, One fourth on the 1st day of Sept. 1827, At the Soutt de St. Marie, Outlet of Lake Superior. | One fourth on the 1st day of Dec. 18.7,

And the remainder on the 1st day of Narch, 1828.

At Augusta, Georgia.

60 barrels of Pork

125 barrels of fresh fine Flour 800 gallon of good proof Whiskey 55 bushels of good sound Beans 800 pounds of good hard Scap 400 pounds of good hard tallow Candles, with cot-

ton wicks 14 bushels of good clean Salt
225 gallons of good cider Vinegar
One fourth on the first day of June, 1827,
One-fourth on the first day of September, 1827
One fourth on the first day of December, 1827 And the remainder on the first day of March, 1828

At St. Augustine. 60 barrels of Pork 125 barrels of fresh fine Flour 55 bushels of good bard soap
400 pounds of good hard soap
400 pounds of good hard tallow Candles, with cot-

ton wicks 14 bushels of good clean Salt 225 gall as of good cider Vinegar One-fourth on the first day of Jun., 1827 One-fourth on the first day of September 1827 One-tourth on the first day of December, 1827 And the remainder on the first day of March 1828.

It is understood that the Pork to be contracted for (except at the depots at Boston, New York, and Bali more, where the quality is otherwise designated) is to consist of an entire hog to the barrel, except feet, legs, ears and snout, which are inadmissible. Should the hogs be of less weight than 200 pounds, the deficien cy is to be made up of good fat side pieces. No more than one head is allowed to a barrel of pork. The contractor may, at his option, exclude the hams, and make up the deficiency with good side pieces.

The Candles to be made of good hard Tallow, with

The Pork, Beans, Flour, Whiskey, Salt, and Vinegar nust be delivered in strong and secure barrels, and the Soap and Candles in strong and secure boxes, of a convenient size for transportation.

The Pork, Whiskey, Flour, Vinegar, in seasoned heart of white oak burrels full hooped.

The Pork contracted for, to be delivered at Nacchitoches, Cantonment Gibson, Council Bluffs, St Louis, New-Orleans, Fort Armstrong, and St. Peter's, to be packed with Turks Island salt. The pieces not to ex-

ceed ten pounds in weight

The provisions are to be inspected at the time of delivery, and the c ntractor to be liable for the expense of inspecting, and all other expense, until they are safely delivered at such store-house as may be designated by the United States' Agent. The privilege eserved to the United States of increasing or diminish ing the quantities to be delivered, one-third, on give

ing sixty days previous notice.

The provisions to be delivered at Council Bluffs, Fort Armstrong, and St. Peter's, must pass St. Louis for their ultimate destination, by the 5th April, 1827 and, if contracted for above that post, they must be or board the boats and ready for transportation by that period: a failure in this particular will be considered a breach of contract, and the Department will be au

thorized to purchase to supply the deficiency.

The power is reserved by the Commissary General of Subsistence, of reducing the quantities, or of dis-pensing with one or more articles of subsistence, at all the posts, at any time before entering into contract, and this privilege is reserved independently of that of reducing one-third, on giving sixty day's notice previously to each delivery. But it is probable that no alteration or reduction will take place previous to the contracts being made.

No advances will be made in any case whatever, but

payment will be made only on evidence being produced at this office of the delivery and inspection.

It is expressly understood, that at all the depots and stations, the salt is to be received by measurement of

thirty two quarts to the bushel.

When a bid is accepted, and notice thereof given to the person making the bid, refusal or neglect on his part to give good and sufficient security within a reaable time, to be specified by this Department, it will then be at the option of this Department to consider the contract forfeited or not.

It is require 1, that persons making proposals who are unknown to this Department, must accompany their bids by letters recommendatory, from gentlement of respectability, who are known to the Government. All bids unaccompanied by such letters will not be re-

It is desirable that all proposals made be sealed in a separate envelope, and marked "Proposals for furnishing Army Subsistence"

Com Gen'l of Subsistence. July 21-9w.

Branch of the Bank of the Common wealth of Kentucky.

At Lexington June 8th 1826 OTICE is hereby given that, on Saturday the 12th day of August next by virtue of a Morigage execut ed on the 29th of Oct. 1821 (and recorded in the Clerks office of the Fayette County Court) by Thomas Tibbatts to the President and Directors of the Bank of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, will be sold on the premises to the highest bidder for Cash, or Notes of said Bank, all the right and title of the said Tibatts, to the mortgaged, property, being the lot and buildings whereon he resides in Lexington and which is more particularly described in said mortgage, to satisfy and pay to said Bank the sum of seven hundred and eighty one dollars, with interest from the 21st of Oct. 1824 together with cost &c.

The said property will be subject to be redeemed within two years by the said Tibbatts upon his paying into Bank the sum for which it may be sold, with an interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent per annum from the time of sale to the day of redemption. By order of the Board

JOHN H. MORTON, Cash'r.

Branch of the Bank of the Commonwealth of Kentucky,

At Lexington June 8th, 1826. OTICE is hereby given that on Saturday the 12th day of August next by varue of a mortgage executed on the 11th of Sept 1821 (and recorded in the Clerks Office of the Fayette county court) by John D. Halstead, Eliza M. Humphreys and James H Humphreys, to the President and Directors of the Bank of the Commonwealth of Kentucky will be sold on the premises, to the highest bidder for Cash, or Notes, of said Bank, the morigaged porperty, being a tract of land adjoining the Town of Lexington, which is more particularly described in said mortgage, to satisfy and pay to said Bank the sum of 384 dollars with interest from the 26th February 1825, together with

The said property will be subject to be redeemed ithin two years, upon the amount for which it may ne sold, being paid into Bank with an interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the time of sale to the day of red-mption By order of the Board,

JOHN H. MORTON, Cash'r. 23-tds

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the time allowed for the redemption of Lands which have been sold for the non-payment of taxes inder the several acts of Congress passed the 2d day of August 1823, the 9th d y of January 1815, and the 5th day of March 1816, for laying and collecting a direct ax within the United States, so far as the same have been purchased for, or on behalf of the United States, has been extended to two y are from the 22d day of May 1826, and that the redomption may be effected through me, as regards the property of residents of this collec-tion district—and through the Clerk of the United States District Court, as regards the property of nor

JOHN H. MORTON, Collector for the 2d Collection Inst of Kentucky, and designated Collector for the State of Kentucky Collector's Office, Lexington, July 12th, 1826 .- 28.4t Branch of the Bank of the Common 'H wealth of Kentucky.

at Lexington June 7th 1826. OTICE is hereby given that, by virtue of two Mortgages (dated 4th of May and 3d of Angt 1921 which are on record in the Clerk's Office of the Fayette County Court,) by Wm. Palmateer to the President & Directors of the Eank of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, will be sold on the 10th day of Aug. next on the premises to the highest bidder for ash or notes of the said Bank, all the right title and interest of said Polmateer to the mortgaged property, (to wit.) In-lot No 24 in the Town of Lexington, with the appurtenances thereon, being the same whereon the said Polmateer lately resided to pay to said President and Directors \$320 with interest from the 22d January 1825 and \$290 with interest from the 22d April 1825, together with cost &c. Subject however to be red exceed within two years, by the said Polmanteer upon his paying into Bank the, som sold for, with an interest at the rate of 10 per cent per annum from the time of sale to the day of redemption. By order of the Board

JOHN H. MORTON Cash. ________tds

Branch of the Bank of the Commonwealth of Kentucky,

At Lexington, June 13th, 1826. OTICE is hereby given that, by virtue of four mortgages, dated 7th of May, 27th of July and 8th of September 1821 and 11th of January 1822 (all on record in the Clerks, office of the Fayette Count Court, executed by Ludwell Cary to the President and Directors of the Bank of the commonwealth of Kencucky will be sold on the 15th day August next, on the premises to the highest bidder for cash or notes of said Bank, the right and title of said Cary to the mortgage property to wit: the tract of land whereon he now ides containing 1103 acres to satisfy and pay said Bank be following sums, 260 dollars with interest from the 21st of October 1825, 174 dollars with interest from th 7th of January 1826, 130 dollars with interest from th 21st of January 1826 and 130 dollars with interest from the 26th of February 1826, with cost &c.

Subject however to be redeemed within two years, upon the amount for which it may be sold being de posited into Bank, with an interest thereon at the rat of ten per cent per annum from the time of sale to the day of redemption

By order of the Board, JOHN H MORTON, Cashier.

Branch of the Bank of the Common-

weath of Kentucky, At Lexington June 8th, 1826. OTICE is hereby given that on Saturday the 12th day of August next, by virtue of two mortgages executed by William Bowman to the President and Directors of the Bank of the Commonwealth of Ken-tucky dated 27th of April and 28th of July 1821 which are on record in the Clerks Office of the Fayette County Court, will be sold on the premises to the highest bidder for cash or notes of said Bank, all the right and title of said Bowman to the mortgaged property, to wit: a lot of ground on hill street in Lexingto with the appurtenances, more particularly discribed in said mortgages, (excepting so much of said property as has been released by the Bank to said Bowman by deed bearing date 8th of January 1875, which is also

on record, in the said Clerks Office.) The sum required to be made by the sale is 290 dollars with inter st from the 22d of April 1825, with cost &c. The said property will be subject to be redeemed ithin two years, by the said Bowman upon his paying to Bank the sum sold for, with an interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum, from the time of payment to the day of redemption.

By order of the Board JOHN H. MORTON, Cash'r.

Branch of the Bank of the Commonwealth of Kentucky

at Lexington June 7th 1826. NOTICE is hereby given that on Friday the 11 day of August, by virtue of a Mortgage executed by John Maxwell to the President and Directors of the Bank of the Commonwealth of Ken tucky, dated 8th of August 1821 and recorded in the Clerks Office of the Fayette County Court, Payment to be made in drafts on the Department at for Cash or notes of said Bank all the right and tiwill be sold on the premises to the highest bidder 880 pounds good hard Soap
460 pounds good hard tallow Candles, with cotton wicks

Washington, or some Atlantic city, or in Treasury the of said Maxwell to the mortgaged property, be, drafts on specie paying banks to the Wes ward.

ONO CHRON ette County near Lexington on the Hickman Road more particularly described in said Mortgage; to satisfy and pay said Bank the sum of \$320 with in terest from the 22d of January 1825 together with cost &c. Subject however to be redeemed within two years by the said Maxwell, upon his paying into Bank the sum sold for, with an interest thereon at the rate of 10 per per cent per annum from the

day of sale to the time of redemption. By order of of the Board JOHN H. MORTON Cash. Branch of the Bank of the Commonwealth of Kentucky

at Lexington June 7th 1826.

OTICE is hereby given that on Friday the 11
day of August port have day of August next, by virtue of two Mortgages executed by Elisha Allen, to the President and Directors, of the Bank of the Commonwealth of Kentucky dated 7th of May and 31 of Angus 821 which are on record in the Clerks Office of the Fayette County Court, will be sold on the premises to the highest bidder for Cashernotes of said Bank all the right and title of the said Allen to the Mortgaged property, being a lot and a Brick building thereon situate near the Steam Mill, to satisfy and pay to said Bank the sum of \$128 with interest from the 22d of October 1824 and \$58 with interest from the 29th of July 1825 together with cost &c Subject however to be redeemed within two years by the said Allen upon his paying into Bank the sum sold for, with an interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent per annum from the time of sale to the day of redemption. By order of the Board.

JOHH H. MORTON Cash.

Branch of the Bank of the Commonwealth of Kentucky

at Lexington June 7th 1826.

TOTICE is hereby given that on Thursday the 10th day of August next, (by virtue of three mortgages executed by Leven Young to the President and Directors of the Bank of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, dated 9th of June, 4th and 24th of August 1821 all on record in the Clerks Office of the Fayette County Court,) will be sold on the premises to the highest bidder for cash or notes of said. Bank all the right and the of said Young to the Mortgaged property (to wit) the House and lot now occupied by said Young, on Main S rect in Lexington, and one other lot in Lexington known by the letter U. binding on ligh and low streets to satisfy and pay to said Bank the followin sums (to wit) \$550 with interest from the fifth of Jone 1824. \$228 with a terest from the 23d of July 1824 & §140 with interest from the 29th of Jan 182 together with cost &c. Subject however to be redeemed within two years, by the said Young upon his paying into Bank the sum sold for, with an interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent per annum from the time of sale to the day of redemption.

By order of the Bo. rd JOHN H. MORTON Cash.

Choice Merino Wool. quantity of clean washed Merino Wo.! for sale at the Steam Wool Carding Factory of David A.

Sayre on Water street Lexington JAMES TROTTER. June 16, 1826-24-tf.

MEDICAL NOTICE.



DOCTOR BEST respectfully tenders his professional services, in the various branches of the profession, to the citizens of Lexington and Fayette county. His office and residence are in Main street between the Grand Masonic Hall and St John's Chapel.

N. B. A few Medical students can be accommodated with board and lodging. April 6, 1826--14-tf.

FRESH MEDICINES.

JOHN NORTON.

A Sjust received from the East-ward, an Invoice of fresh Drugs and Medicines which he off-

W holesale and Retail; together with a general assortment of Paints. Dye Stuffs, Patent Medies

cines, all of superior quality. Also Shinn's Panacea, Perfumery, Surgical Instruments, Medicine Chests, and Apothecary's Ware of all sizes, at his Drug and Chymical Store, corner of Main and Upper streets, south of the Court

> BUTLER'S Vegetable Indian Specific

FOR the Cure of Colds, Coughs, Consumptions, Spitting of Blood, Asthma's, Sole disorders of the Breast and Lungs, the above Medicines are recommended by many Certificates price \$1-each.
Sold by JOHN NORTON Druggist.

N. B. Country Physicians and Apothecary's orders, supplied at the shortest notice on the lost

SWAIM'S PANACEA \$2.50 per hottle. Lexington, March 1st 1826—9-tf

LAW NOTICE.

J. M. M'Calla and J. O. Harrison, TAVE united in the practice of the law, in the Fayette and Jessamine courts. Their office is kept at the corner of short and upper streets, opposite the public square, in the room lately occupied by Dr Warfield; where one or both may at all s be found.

Lexington Dec 8, 1825-49-tf.

JAMES B. JANUARY PRESENTS his compliments to his clients and informs them, that during his temporary absence, their business in Fayette circuit court will be attended to by Richard H. Chinn, Esq. Col. Leslie Combs and Col. Thomas M. Hickey, and in the Jessamine circuit court by Maj. James Shannon and Capt. Levi L. Todd.

Lexington Jan 27th, 1826-4-tf. LAW NOTICE JAMES SHANNON, Late of Wheeling, Va. of Payette, and the Circuit and County Court and Jessamine. All business entrusted to him will reive prompt attention. His office is on Short Street. Lex. Dec 20, 1824 -25-tt.

LAW NOTICE.

James Clarke and D. M. Woodson,

AVE united in the practice of the Law in the Woodford circuit and county courts. Business. entrusted to their care will be punctually attended to.
Their office is in Versailles, where one of them may be always found. They will also practice in the Jessamine courts

May 2nd 1826-18-tf.

Brushes, Soap, and Glue,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at my shop on Main Cross street Lexington, where CASH will be given for Soap Grease.

SAM: COOLIDGE.

A CONTANT SUPPLY OF TREES,

WILL BE KEPT AT JOHN BRYAN & SON'S SADDLER SHOP. On Main-street, Lexington, where saddlers may be supplied at all times.

JACOB BRONSTON. March 6, 1826-10-tf.

LEXINGTON DYE-HOUSE. THE subscriber has lately removed from his old stand on Main Street, to the large stone house formerly occupied by Mr. W. Tod, on Water St between the Lower and Upper market Houses; where SILKS, CRAPES, CLOTHS, &c, &c, will be dyed in various colours and finished equal to any in America or Europe, and warranted durable.

All kinds of GARMENTS will be SCOURED AND DRESSED in the best manner and at the shortest notice: Having had long experience in

this business, he doubts not, his efforts to please his castomers, will prove satisfactory.
WILLIAM CAHILL. Lexington April 6. 1826--14-tf. State of Kentucky, Fayette circuit Sct June Term, 1826.

WILLIAM FISHER, complainant,

Against
LEVY BOONE'S HEIRS, defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

HIS day came the complainant by his counsel and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that he defendants. Sarah Boone, Leonard K. Bradley, Mary Bradley, John House, Caroline Boon, Sarah M'Swiggins, Robert Frank and Hannah Frank are not inhabitants of this Commonwealth, and they having failed to enter their appearance herein agreeably to law and the rnies of this court, on the motion of the Complainant. It is ordered that unless the said de-fendants do appear here on or before the first day of he next September erm of this court and ans wer the complsinant's bill herein, the same will be taken for confessed against them. And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorised newspaper published in this commonwealth for two months successively according to law.

THOS. BUDLEY, c. f. c. c. A copy att.

Kentucky, Clark Cirtuit, Sct. June Term, 1826. JAMES REED, Complainant,

DANIEL WOOD, and others, Defendents, IN CHANCERY.

ney, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the Defendants Nelly Ramey, Rachael Ramey, Polly Ramey and Daniel Wood, are not inhabitants of this Commonwealth, and they having fulled to enter their appearance herein agreeably to law and the rules of this court,-Therefore on motion of the said Comploinant by his attorney, it is ordered that unless they the said Defendants Nelly Ramey, Raciael Ramey Polly Ramey and Daniel Wood, do make their appearance herein, on or before the first day of the next September term of this court, and file their answer, or answers herein, that the same will be taken for confessed against them, and the matters therein decreed a cordingly. And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be inserted in some duly authorised newspaper printed in this state for at least two months successive-

A copy, teste. GEO. SMITH, d. v. (Allan & sinapson, p. q)